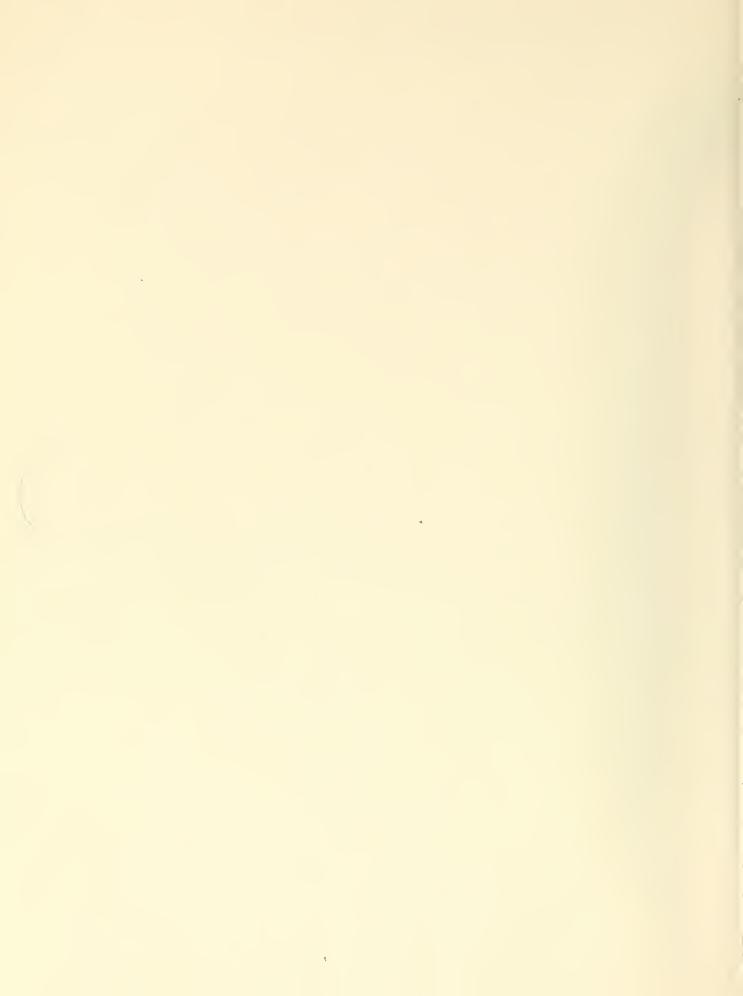
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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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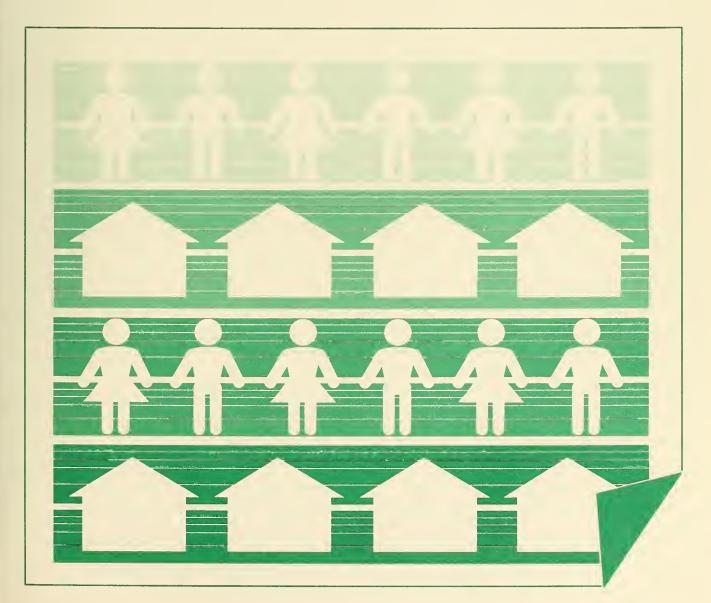
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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Huntsville, AL MSA

1990 CPH-3-178

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1990 CPH-3-178

1990 Census of Population and Housing A 5 7 3 2 Population and Housing (3711-3-17) Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block **Numbering Areas** Huntsville, AL MSA

Issued April 1993



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groupe, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendic and

POPURATION CHARACTERISTICS	Subject	Total	White	Binck	American Indian, Eakimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any rece)	White, not of Hispanic origin
Accestly	POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Ancestry	Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Class of voorker			_	_		_		-
Disability								
Debatish				3		5	8	7
Educational attainment							_	30
Family type by presence of own children								30
Fertify				_				7
Hispanic origin					24	-		30
Household type and relationship.			-	_	-			
Income in 1989 199					4	5		7
Industry				23	25		29	31
Labor force status		16						
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English			20	22		26		30
Expelle English 17 20 22 24 26 28		18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Mertan status 1	Language spoken at home and ability to						ŀ	
Means of transportation to work	speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Decupation 18	Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Place of birth. 17 20 22 24 26 28 Place of work 17 20 12 22 24 26 28 Place of work 1985. 19 21 22 24 26 28 Race . 8	Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work 17 20 22 24 26 28	Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Powerty status in 1989.	Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Race	Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Residence in 1985. 17 20 22 24 26 28	Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
School anrollment and type of school 17 20 22 24 26 28			***		104	***		-
Sex				_				30
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) 17								30
Workers in family in 1989.			2	3	4	5	6	7
MOUSPIGE CHARACTERISTICS Sedrooms				-	•••			-
HOUSTING CHARACTERISTICS Bedrooms.			20	22	24	26	28	30
Bedrooms	Workers in family in 1989	16		-			•••	
Contract rent								
Contract rent			34	36	38	40	42	44
Gross rent 33 35 37 39 41 43								15
House heating fuel								15 45
Household income in 1989								
Kitchen facilities 32 34 36 38 40 42								44
Meais included in rent.								44
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner or state of the state of								15
costs. 33 35 37 39 41 43 Persons in unit. 9 10 11 12 13 14 Persons per noom. 9 10 11 12 13 14 Pumbing feedlies. 32 34 36 38 40 42 Rooms 9 10 11 12 13 14 Sewage disposal. 32 34 36 38 40 42 Soures of water 32 34 36 38 40 42 Teluphone in unit. 32 34 36 38 40 42 Tenure 9 10 11 12 13 14 Urbain, rural, and farm residence (housing units). 32 Veanney characteristics 9 10 11 12 13 14 Vealue 9 10 11 12 13 14 <td></td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td>		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons in unit.		12	35	37	30	41	43	45
Persons per room. 9 10 11 12 13 14 Plumbing feeRiles. 32 34 36 38 40 42 Rooms. 9 10 11 12 13 14 Sewage disposal. 32 34 36 38 40 42 Source of water 32 34 36 38 40 42 Telephone in unit 32 34 36 38 40 42 Tenure 9 10 11 12 13 14 Urbais In structure 9 10 11 12 13 14 Urbain, rural, and farm residence (housing units). 32								15
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Urban, runi, and farm residence (housing units), 32								15
Vacancy characteristics 9 10 11 12 13 14 Value 9 10 11 12 13 14								
Value								15
				2.0				15
								44
Year householder moved into unit 32 34 36 38 40 42								44
Year structure built. 32 34 36 38 40 42								44
LAND AREA			***					

^{...} Not applicable for this report

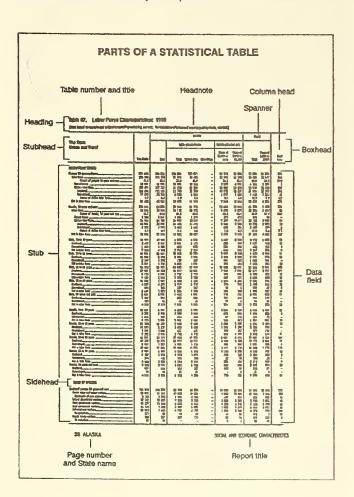
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

characteristics, see appendix by							
Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						
Class of worker	18						
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	- 22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18			•••	•••		•••
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to	47			0.4	00	00	20
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30 7
Means of transportation to work	1	2	3	4	5	6	-
	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
OccupationPlace of birth	18	21 20	23	25	27	29 28	31 30
Place of work	17 17	20	22	24 24	26 26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	21	23	25	21	29	
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17						
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32						
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
Costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Sewage disposal	9 32	10 34	11	12 38	13	14	15 44
Source of water	32	34	36 36	38	40 40	42 42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1						
**							

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, and there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	a Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		, <u></u>
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
	7	30	rabally, art wort	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSÁ	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA		
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	•	rittoria, rri mort	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	100	NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa	. •	Tunnotori, TE MOT		enegerine, tr. mert
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts		,	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		, i
00	A Alexandra and	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana				CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	110	MSA
	New York				
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
33	North Carollia	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	04	Diamorek ND MCA		
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota		Bester I 0.1	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
	Virginia		PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1202	
	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island- Moline, IA-IL MSA
		96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
	Wyoming Buorto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
	Puerto Rico	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	33	Digan-Conege Station, 17 W3A	131	Docatul, IL MOA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179 180	Indianapolis, IN MSA Iowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	100		231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, la MSA	182 183	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jackson, TN MSA Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	407		235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport- Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	14
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Muskegon, MI MSA Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA		
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	107			New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	197 198	La Crosse, WI MSA		Jersey-Long Island,
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette, LA MSA Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA		NY-NJ-CT ČMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
150	Eliat MI MCA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA Florence, AL MSA			245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
		206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA			245H	New York, NY PMSA
156 157	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	209 210	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
		211	Lima, OH MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA			246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA		Newport News, VA MSA
162 163	Glens Falls, NY MSA Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
				249 250	Oklahoma City, OK MSA Olympia, WA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-		
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167 168	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
100	Greensboro-Winston-Salem- High Point, NC MSA		PMSA PMSA	253 254	Owensboro, KY MSA Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
470	_	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	200	MSA
170 171	Hagerstown, MD MSA		PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
		217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		·
172A	Middletown, CT CMSA: Bristol, CT PMSA	219 220	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA		Wadison, WI WSA	259A	Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
173	Hickory Marganton, NC NCA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA		PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
		226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,		MSA		·
176A	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
			CMSA:		
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264 265	Ponce, PR MSA Portland, ME MSA
	,	2230	Mani-Haicall, FL FIVIOA	200	Totalia, WE MOA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		,
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		,	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
214	neading, FA WISA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	MSA
275	Padding CA MCA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
	Reno, NV MSA	500	Columbia Winter Barre, 177 Wort		Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, Cr WSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, NO Work
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
	MSA			338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA	0,,	MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	017	MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
	3				

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 troct	1980 tract
MADISON COUNTY, AL	
10	
	17 (pt.)
17	17 (pt.)
18.01	
	18.02
27.21	27.02 (pt.)
27.22	27.02 (pt.)
29.11	29.01 (pt.)
29.12	29.01 (pt.)
29.21	
29.22	
106.01	
106.02	
109.01	
109.02	
110.01	
110.02	
110.02	110 (ρ1.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tobles list selected census trocts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "Haw to Use This Census Report" for further explonation]

1980 troct	1990 tract
MADISON COUNTY, AL	
10	10 (pt.) 10 (pt.) 17 18.01 (pt.) 18.01 (pt.) 18.01 (pt.) 27.21 27.22 29.11 29.21 29.22 106.01 106.02 109.01 109.01 110.02



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Madison County			Totals f	or split tracts/8N	A's in Modison Co	unty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Madison city (pt.)	Troct 2.01	Tract 4.01	Tract 6.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 11
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	2 084.8 805.0	2 084.8 805.0	376.7 145.4	50.1 19.3	7.4 2.9	15.8 6.1	1.6 .6	9.9 3.8	2.3	1.8
All persons	238 912 17 462 16 650 15 485 17 320 19 443 47 651 35 430 26 958 21 123 13 425 6 181 1 784 6 889 186 349 180 157 167 938 30 699 26 861 31.7 121 188 8 477 8 123 7 625 8 454 9 730 23 388 17 815 13 986 10 766 7 508 10 766 7 508 10 766 1 310 3 316 95 557 92 599 86 532 17 682 15 713 32.6 117 724 30.9	238 912 17 462 16 650 15 485 17 320 19 443 47 651 35 430 26 958 21 123 13 425 6 181 1 784 6 889 186 349 180 157 167 938 30 699 26 861 31.7 121 188 8 477 8 123 7 625 8 454 9 730 23 388 17 815 13 986 7 508 10 766 7 508 10 766 1 310 3 316 95 557 92 509 86 532 17 682 15 713 30.9	159 450 10 543 10 486 9 863 11 848 13 858 29 788 23 113 18 677 15 3255 10 082 4 518 1 349 4 192 126 651 122 504 4 512 20 815 20 011 32.5 81 942 5 211 5 177 4 822 5 702 2 972 1 004 2 080 65 824 63 787 59 372 2 080 31.4	14 862 1 462 1 101 851 687 1 002 4 311 2 557 1 517 844 321 130 79 522 11 286 11 014 10 626 842 701 30.0 7 337 697 7 542 447 323 546 2 107 2 122 740 374 170 91 68 241 170 91 68 241 5 569 5 451 5 555 5 553	916 59 81 69 79 75 167 131 77 63 79 30 6 64 664 611 148 136 30.6 480 26 42 35 34 39 99 92 68 45 33 48 13 33 48 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	983 61 85 84 81 78 167 154 727 85 45 115 15 18 734 701 657 98 82 31.7 495 30 40 40 40 78 80 70 70 71 43 43 43 43 43 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	1 857 102 100 130 133 142 295 285 285 220 138 40 7 42 1 498 1 443 1 362 290 254 35.8 929 57 55 56 61 63 137 142 151 104 74 24 25 55 26 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	3 880 168 198 218 281 242 514 503 671 578 365 110 32 65 3 249 3 136 2 962 765 677 41.4 2 010 90 101 100 124 113 245 279 373 388 202 71 104 105 106 107 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	3 736 255 225 222 160 173 296 860 515 298 294 313 282 68 89 3 073 3 001 2 893 804 753 33.6 2 011 124 125 79 92 160 416 251 154 172 197 193 48 48 43 1 670 1 630 1 576 2 491 3 53 3 1 772 3 32.0	1 504 151 149 118 122 105 242 168 117 136 99 65 32 63 1 059 1 010 939 260 234 28.6 853 82 27 66 64 99 60 152 34 42 65 49 60 152 30 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Noncrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters Persons per hausehold	238 912 233 149 91 208 65 475 25 733 21 923 53 195 71 875 9 806 7 065 1 408 4 355 2.56 3.06	238 912 233 149 91 208 65 475 25 733 21 923 53 195 71 875 9 806 7 065 1 408 4 355 2.56 3.06	159 450 155 062 62 961 42 831 20 130 17 091 33 494 46 194 6 871 5 542 1 318 3 070 2.46 3.02	14 862 14 785 5 953 4 228 1 725 1 440 3 703 3 21 4 392 321 416 77 -	916 916 320 231 89 71 133 323 92 48 - - 2.86 3.37	983 983 307 262 45 39 216 375 63 22 3.20 3.50	1 857 1 857 667 537 130 103 438 569 117 66 	3 880 3 880 1 510 1 236 274 259 1 083 1 112 130 45 - - 2.57 2.88	3 736 3 736 1 776 1 012 764 679 728 883 202 147 —	1 504 1 472 569 383 186 165 174 537 142 50 32 2.59 3.23
Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	21 390 20 699 14 028 6 066 5 866 4 748 1 715 208 677 14	21 390 20 699 14 028 6 066 5 866 4 748 1 715 208 677 14	15 949 15 344 10 473 4 664 4 518 3 496 1 215 160 591	530 457 298 141 129 90 62 7 73	115 115 76 32 32 28 11 	61 61 30 2 2 2 19 12 -	185 185 185 115 31 28 44 23 3	507 507 507 328 112 108 134 39 6	663 663 473 245 241 134 46 10	196 196 138 75 74 31 25 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	65 475 30 939 53 550 53 195 24 493 42 976 9 599 5 294 8 853	65 475 30 939 53 550 53 195 24 493 42 976 9 599 5 294 8 853	42 831 19 252 33 327 33 494 14 400 25 258 7 417 4 095 6 926	4 228 2 180 3 707 3 703 1 864 3 225 402 264 396	231 100 200 133 56 110 84 40 82	262 140 252 216 115 209 34 20 36	537 204 352 438 171 301 77 30 47	1 236 416 693 1 083 367 619 123 42 60	1 012 400 659 728 278 486 227 104	383 197 395 174 75 156 187 119 232
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Separated Divarced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separated Separated Separated Uidowed Divarced	92 352 26 294 55 688 1 217 1 676 7 477 96 963 20 421 55 050 1 768 9 485 10 239	92 352 26 294 55 688 1 217 1 676 7 477 96 963 20 421 55 050 1 768 9 485 10 239	61 821 19 219 35 143 879 1 240 5 340 66 737 15 616 34 771 1 432 7 108 7 810	5 797 1 416 3 818 61 45 457 5 651 925 3 795 69 314 548	330 126 141 15 13 35 377 118 139 20 50 50	374 117 225 6 7 19 379 93 229 9	764 237 454 8 15 50 761 149 455 8 70	1 577 373 1 106 11 21 66 1 719 254 1 106 10 198 151	1 416 405 767 26 45 173 1 683 291 764 44 307 277	453 180 190 10 26 47 633 190 189 45 116

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for sp	olit tracts/8NA's	in Madisan Coun	ity—Can.			
Area	Tract 14	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 25.01	Tract 27.22	Tract 28.02	Tract 29.12	Tract 29.21
LAND AREA	05.0		10 .	0.0	2.2	5.1	7.0	•••		
Square kilametersSquare miles	25.3 9.8	6.2 2.4	10.4 4.0	2.3 .9	3.3 1.3	5.1 2.0	7.9 3.1	11.6 4.5	4.6 1.8	9.3 3.6
AGE	4 611	3 500	599	2 428	4 562	3 353	3 299	4 310	2 939	4 737
All persons	252 174	156 205	25 45	123 98	398 338	272 176	147 203	480 385	155 238	423 410
10 to 14 years	160 216	255 231	37 38	95 123	335 283	102 176	277 304	316 238	288 259	306 292
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	518 1 258	154 259	25 49	125 472	314 751	693 1 093	169 342	205 1 123	133 265	318 1 206
35 to 44 years	654 631	606 662	80 104	344 177	571 425	403 205	558 651	720 412	624 562	870 471
55 ta 64 years	447 226	483 328	113 74	265 390	418 381	122 77	410 174	267 133	295 92	287 112
75 to 84 years85 years and over	59 16	136 25	8	178 38	269 79	31	50 14	28	24	37 5
3 and 4 years	89 3 990	75 2 83 2	14 486	51 2 089	152 3 450	98 2 788	60 2 610	181 3 089	65 2 1 9 5	169 3 529
18 years and over	3 915 3 742	2 737 2 621	470 446	2 043 1 971	3 335 3 142	2 753 2 511	2 477 2 329	2 988 2 857	2 084 1 952	3 413 3 254
21 years and over	478	689	135	771	937	154	398	286	219	264
62 years and aver Median	403 31.7	606 43.3	117 45.1	723 40.0	854 33.0	133 26.6	327 39.7	239 30.0	167 37.8	221 30.0
FemaleUnder 5 years	2 175 116	1 753 74	306 17	1 322 64	2 457 189	1 545 124	1 695 69	2 120 239	1 487 81	2 338 198
5 ta 9 yéars	85 80	98 128	25 20	39 43	185 168	79 44	99 142	180 160	122 149	199 134
15 to 19 years	102 250	99 59	16 10	53 65	138 178	92 349	150	109	125 60	130 170
25 ta 34 years	542 305	134 326	24 44	243 186	390 283	462 166	193 300	576 354	147 330	616 427
45 to 54 years	316 212	345 225	59 55	101 159	192 212	91 71	336 189	195 130	287 130	247 128
75 to 84 years	125 30	173 72	31	227 113	260 204	44 21	100 26	60 17	38 16	61 26
85 years and over	12	20	1	29	58	2	10	1	2	2
3 and 4 years	35 1 8 76	35 1 431	12 241	28 1 164	75 1 896	47 1 291	27 1 353	93 1 521	38 1 103	87 1 771
18 years and over	1 846 1 755	1 388	234 226	1 141 1 114	1 840 1 738	1 27 2 1 151	1 277 1 214	1 477 1 420	1 047 986	1 723 1 652
60 years and over62 years and over	264 224	364 329	65 54	473 438	634 593	95 81	212 180	134 113	100 82	144 123
Median	32.6 2 436	43.5 1 747	44.0 293	42.8 1 106	34.3 2 105	26.0 1 808	39.6 1 604	29.9 2 190	37.2 1 452	30.5 2 399
Médian age	31.1	43.0	45.7	36.3	31.8	27.1	39.8	30.2	38.5	29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	4 611	3 500	599	2 428	4 562	3 353	3 299	4 310	2 939	4 737
In hausehaldsHausehalder	4 611 2 261	3 462 1 317	599 218	2 425 1 168	4 286 1 873	3 253 1 717	3 299 1 208	4 310 1 553	2 939 957	4 737 1 853
Family householder	1 244 1 017	1 071 246	199 19	740 428	1 079 794	707 1 010	1 011	1 253 300	879 78	1 351 502
Living alane	862 1 059	226 994	18 187	383 604	703 521	791 460	181 906	263 1 100	70 822	419
Child	973 115	1 044 77	182	513 69	1 350 327	652 113	1 087 64	1 510 92	1 093 51	1 541 73
Nanrelatives	203	30	3	71	215	311	34	55	16	121
Institutianalized persons	_	38	_	3	276	77 23	_	_	=	_
Persons per hausehold	2.04 2.73	2.63 2.97	2.75 2.90	2.08 2.60	2.29 3.04	1.89 2.73	2.73 3.03	2.78 3.16	3.07 3.24	2.56 3.05
Persons per family	301	489	83	606	729	111	238 238	164	120 120	154 154
In hausehalds	301 192	463 288	83 56	606 423	717 572	111 83	151	164 107	71 15	106 49
Nanfamily hausehalderLiving alane	70 69	93 89	11 11	198 190	379 368	42 39 22	56 54	32 30	15 30	49 33
SpauseOther relatives	78 30	144 30	26 1	149 28	99 38	6	65 20	42 13 2	19	15
Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	_	1 26		6	8 - 12	=	2	-	=	=
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	_	_	-	_	12					
Families	1 244	1 071	199	740	1 079	707	1 011	1 253	879	1 351
Number of own children under 18 years	427 655	420 739	63 124	246 363	554 1 029	340 531	472 795	744 1 278	456 839	799 1 279
Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years	1 059 346	994 396	1 87 56	604 190	521 217	460 193	906 405	1 100 658	822 428	1 149 661
Number of awn children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present	551 136	703 54	114 10	291 111	402 472	322 1 85	690 82	1 147 118	798 39	1 090 151
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	66 82	18 27	7 10	48 63	305 575	127 183	50 74	70 113	19 29	111 151
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 131 716	1 431 302	248 51	936 201	1 576 538	1 505 659	1 287 293	1 588 320	1 123 239	1 791 434
Naw married, except separated Separated	1 152	1 029	190	614	588 57	538 49	921 9	1 120 17	838	1 167 11
Widawed	19 224	36 59	4 3	38 77	87 306	8 251	13 51	15 116	11 31	20 159
Females 15 years and aver	1 894	1 453	244	1 176	1 915	1 298	1 385	1 541	1 135	1 807
Never marriedNaw married except separated	433 1 083	199 1 024	30 188	181 615	473 578	449 500	271 919	199 1 121	199 835	287 1 164
SeparatedWidawed	25 120	8 139	1 14	15 216	104 417	57 68	12 80	16 52	1 45	14 81
Divarced	233	83	iĩ	149	343	224	103	153	55	261

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for s	plit trocts/8NA	s in Modison Cou	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Troct 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Troct 110.02	Tract 111
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	93.4 36.1	40.6 15.7	43.7 16.9	124.0 47.9	63.2 24.4	85.9 33.2	84.6 32.7	37.9 14.6	20.4 7.9	156.4 60.4
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 20 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 19 yeors ond over 19 yeors ond over 20 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 3 ond 4 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 66 yeors ond over 17 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 19 yeors ond over 19 yeors ond over 20 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 22 yeors ond over 30 ond 4 yeors 50 to 94 yeors 60 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 60 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over	5 021 433 361 363 334 351 1 068 748 614 409 212 106 62 22 161 3 791 3 658 3 452 501 441 31.1 2 474 193 156 189 158 190 521 359 314 209 109 60 16 69 1 906 69 1 906 69 1 834 1 738 266 238 31.5 2 547	4 678 477 342 288 275 269 1 289 703 3479 316 151 76 13 3 171 3 517 3 402 3 248 361 313 30.1 2 305 229 154 139 151 139 627 343 224 151 185 47 6 6 85 1 754 6 85 1 754 1 687 1 615 191 167 30.1 2 373	6 667 483 384 271 714 940 1 838 858 582 3334 186 60 17 184 5 458 5 349 4 571 410 348 27.5 3 444 255 173 146 397 539 882 418 302 174 100 44 14 94 2 841 2 782 2 321 2 228 192 2 7.0 3 223	8 259 741 702 611 583 517 1 819 1 348 623 309 137 35 297 6 078 5 859 5 517 717 618 30.3 4 063 324 344 278 287 285 902 673 407 307 160 78 18 126 3 058 18 126 3 058 2 955 2 770 376 371 30.5 307	4 630 420 333 337 289 254 1 064 759 500 329 202 107 26 190 3 475 3 350 3 191 473 409 31.4 2 322 204 146 167 148 126 532 385 552 385 57 17 18 18 19 10 11 18 18 19 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 150 152 150 142 1127 129 2257 237 249 111 52 1 681 1 634 1 560 291 1 252 34.8 1 088 207 73 73 73 62 61 63 1 58 8 10 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9	2 758 2 19 2 204 2 279 1 198 2 14 4 71 4 01 2 299 2 06 6 183 1 107 2 7 96 2 067 1 980 3 1.2 1 388 3 1.0 3 1.2 1 388 3 1.0 3 1.2 1 388 1 0 72 9 7 9 3 1 10 9 8 1 0 9 2 46 2 03 3 1 37 1 0 9 2 46 2 1 3 1 0 7 2 7 2 8 8 8 8 9 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 696 963 768 637 552 2 369 1 760 1 180 643 203 60 24 352 7 213 6 997 6 697 519 416 30.8 4 843 3330 2553 314 1 210 850 583 294 96 37 37 20 162 3 598 3 595 269 200 30.33 4 853	6 423 618 435 315 245 480 2 146 1 011 525 311 174 97 66 215 4 995 4 990 4 754 471 414 29 6 3 130 288 211 167 114 242 1 013 4 62 249 157 102 70 55 102 2 436 2 395 2 398 2 65 2 98 2 98 2 65 2 98 2 98 2 98 2 98 2 98 2 98 2 98 2 98	4 988 330 532 518 360 638 831 1 325 636 67 7 7 1 219 3 529 3 422 2 702 13 11 22.3 2 036 64 234 167 181 265 591 11 6 6 1 104 1 346 1 287 1 135 1 287 1 135 1 287 2 32 2 952
Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Institutionolized persons	30.8 5 021 5 021 1 710 1 433 277 238 1 237 1 693 279 102	30.1 4 678 4 678 1 690 1 391 299 256 1 244 1 530 150 64	28.1 6 667 5 813 2 550 1 527 1 023 835 1 190 1 548 241 284	8 259 8 259 2 843 2 384 459 366 2 074 2 807 332 203	30.9 4 630 4 630 1 624 1 402 222 189 1 231 1 521 183 71	2 150 2 150 805 668 137 119 596 648 65 36	2 758 2 758 989 778 211 195 624 929 163 53	9 696 9 696 9 696 3 554 2 891 663 541 2 573 3 141 228 200	29.6 6 423 6 346 2 792 1 733 1 059 902 1 470 1 709 162 213 77	21.8 4 988 3 635 1 047 993 54 52 908 1 604 64 12
Other persons in group quorters Persons per household Persons of years ond over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.94 3.24 340 340 213 73 68 82 40 5	2.77 3.10 240 240 150 51 49 60 30	854 2.28 2.95 263 263 168 61 57 49 41 5	2.91 3.19 481 481 303 100 97 116 54 8	2.85 3.09 335 335 207 64 62 81 43 4	2.67 2.96 187 187 129 47 45 41 14 3	2.79 3.21 317 317 215 103 101 76 23 3	2.73 3.06 287 287 174 63 58 61 51	2.27 2.93 337 264 180 92 83 56 22 6	1 353 3.47 3.59 8 8 8 2 - - 1 5 - -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 433 678 1 220 1 237 585 1 059 146 75 135	1 391 705 1 194 1 244 624 1 076 102 57 86	1 527 713 1 183 1 190 529 880 264 155 258	2 384 1 285 2 217 2 074 1 101 1 929 227 135 222	1 402 709 1 188 1 231 620 1 059 130 65 96	668 298 487 596 261 430 58 32	778 381 681 624 299 537 114 60 109	2 891 1 516 2 595 2 573 1 326 2 303 240 158 238	1 733 868 1 449 1 470 713 1 217 201 126 186	993 801 1 537 908 721 1 408 66 63 101
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 928 457 1 291 24 30 126 1 936 332 1 284 26 139 155	1 788 374 1 266 14 14 120 1 783 280 1 265 11 95	2 659 1 119 1 262 32 20 226 2 870 1 145 1 248 51 118 308	3 088 666 2 139 33 45 205 3 117 515 2 126 45 181 250	1 725 311 1 261 24 28 101 1 805 250 1 263 14 148 130	826 150 609 7 13 47 880 1117 613 11 72 67	1 018 247 642 14 31 84 1 088 201 641 26 117	3 671 735 2 624 34 26 252 3 657 560 2 624 33 148 292	2 591 747 1 544 33 26 241 2 464 408 1 519 39 202 296	2 207 878 1 210 31 4 84 1 371 323 972 16 10 50

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tr Madisan Caur		Huntsville city (pt.), Madison Caunty									
Area	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Troct 5.01		
LAND AREA												
Square kilometersSquare miles	77.2	162.6 62.8	3.3 1.3	5.5 2.1	5.5 2.1	3.7 1.4	3.9 1.5	13.4 5.2	20.6 8.0	2.7 1.0		
AGE												
All persans Under 5 years	2 386 176	3 814 257	2 779 127	800 48	4 224 165	4 718 350	4 361 312	901 59	4 372 283	2 113 124		
5 to 9 years	. 158 146	279 256	105 112	67 58	187 161	358 348	362 335	83 77	340 381	139 176		
15 to 19 years	249	275 264	196 247	74 74	1 139 990	421 315	385 350	71 73	410 299	181 142		
25 to 34 years	. 341	681 577	510 357	131 112	482 319	748 671	773 702	156 142	652 781	280 362		
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	180	462 345	260 246	65 57	291 255	539 552	500 365	114 80	576 381	310 243		
65 to 74 years	. 44	258 135	281 260	78 30	164 57	286 99	196 67	33 10	178 71	115 30		
85 yeors and over 3 and 4 years	. 65	25 89	78 56	6 16	14 69	31 152	14 132	3 17	20 115	11 57		
16 years and over	1 828	2 967 2 852	2 412 2 350	617 587	3 676 3 584	3 567 3 396	3 284 3 125	667 637	3 299 3 111	1 636 1 577		
21 years and aver60 years and over	. 189	2 699 578	2 189 740	536 142	2 168 350	3 179 677	2 880 433	596 79	2 875 421	1 457 243		
62 yeors ond over Medion	155 29.8	506 33.3	690 36.8	132 30.4	303 21.2	572 32.6	362 30.8	64 31.3	350 32.6	208 35.4		
Female Under 5 years	1 1 59 84	1 913 123	1 406 71	420 21	2 245 77	2 485 156	2 252 146	455 29	2 303 135	1 072 58		
5 to 9 yeors	. 71	119 128	62 61	31 28	96 80	195 176	193 153	43 39	177 189	58 91		
15 ta 19 years	. 124	129 145	74 76	32 38	647 530	209 169	189 154	33 38	217 165	84 68		
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	169	335 296	185 151	72 63	216 165	376 350	410 367	73 74	348 434	134 195		
45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors	. 84	227 173	142 130	39 30	164 133	312 295	281 192	64 39	296 200	167 124		
65 to 74 years	. 29	142 83	195 198	48 13	95 34	160 66	115 41	15 5	88 40	67 19		
85 yeors ond over		13 37	61 36	5 8	8 36	21 63	11 62	3 8	14 68	7 28		
16 years and over	915	1 523 1 468	1 200 1 170	338 325	1 976 1 927	1 918 1 828	1 730 1 652	339 325	1 768 1 664	847 823		
21 years and over60 years and over	834	1 391 319	1 122 523	301 81	1 124 200	1 720 382	1 531 243	303 42	1 536 218	766 143		
62 yeors ond over Medion	. 86	285 34.1	499 46.2	76 32.9	171 21.0	320 33.9	206 32.2	34 31.8	186 33.1	123 37.4		
Median oge	1 227	1 901 32.5	1 373 32.2	380 27.3	1 979 21.5	2 233 31.0	2 109 29.3	446 31.0	2 069 32.2	1 041 33.1		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP												
All persons In households		3 814 3 801	2 779 2 242	800 800	4 224 2 456	4 718 4 718	4 361 4 361	901 901	4 372 4 372	2 113 2 113		
Householder Family householder	615	1 427 1 128	1 210 503	277 198	846 637	1 616 1 283	1 471	280 238	1 433 1 231	725 589		
Nonfomily householder	. 319	299 258	707 660	79 62	209 161	333 285	297 252	42 36	202 177	136 111		
SpouseChild	690	1 001	379 501	102 284	457 808	884 1 653	814 1 585	193 346	942 1 626 294	493 736 114		
Other relatives	. 101	133	76 76 505	90 47	191 154	408 157	354 137	60 22	77	45		
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	=	13	32	_	1 768	_	_	=	_	_		
Persons per householdPersons per family		2.66 3.04	1.85 2.90	2.89 3.40	2.90 3.29	2.92 3.30	2.96 3.34	3.22 3.52	3.05 3.32	2.91 3.28		
Persons 65 yeors ond over	. 126	418 418	619 619	114 114	235 235	416 416	277 277	46 46	269 269	156 156		
Householder Nonfamily householder	. 41	288 119	526 416	75 32	163 60	258 102	167 45	23 2	173 46	98 35 33 38		
Living oloneSpouse	. 21	115	404 73	32 28	57 51	98 89	41 65	2 13	44 55	33 38		
Other relativesNonrelatives	. 2	25 3	13 7	11	18	55 14	40 5	10	35 6	19 1		
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters		-		_	_	_	_	Ξ	_			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
FamiliesWith own children under 18 yeors	. 1 276	1 128 547	503 182	198 80	637 272	1 283 568	1 174 605	238 130	1 231 641 1 109	589 271 480		
Number of own children under 18 years Married-cauple fomilies	. 475	1 001	351 379	162 102	483 457	1 078 884	1 037 814	234 193 105	942 500	493 229		
With own children under 18 yeors Number af awn children under 18 yeors Female householder, na husbond present	. 359	484 788 91	112 202 109	38 77 83	201 369 129	373 702 305	429 765 271	191 33	873 223	416 76		
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	. 64	42 62	66 144	39 80	56 93	151 300	133 208	20 36	115 200	32 49		
MARITAL STATUS												
Males 15 years and aver Never morried	975 322	1 479 300	1 223 504	287 121	1 719 1 084	1 704 566	1 592 546	338 107	1 566 452	809 231		
Now married, except seporatedSeparated	502	1 031	480 35	110 15	494 21	930 38	855 23	200	965 22	513 7		
Widawed Oivorced	_ 26	22	51 153	12 29	25 95	45 125	39 129	7 18	25 102	50 50		
Females 15 years and over	. 931	1 543	1 212	340	1 992	1 958	1 760	344	1 802 472	865 182		
Never married	_ 488	1 031	266 399	115 108 20	1 212 499 24	512 928 59	422 863 64	86 204 9	972 36	512		
Widowed	_ 71	167 108	44 341 162	50 47	128 129	229 230	160 251	19 26	121 201	13 75 83		
	. 103	100 1	102	47	127	230	23	20	201	0.		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunts	ville city (pt.), M	odison County—Cor	1.			
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02	Troct 10 (pt.)
CAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	2.0 .8	1.7 .6	1.5	1.6	2.7 1.0	3.1 1.2	2.2	9.2 3.6	1.9	2.3
AGE Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 65 yeors ond over	2 970 188 289 256 222 224 489 516 336 264 124 47 15	2 302 157 168 177 215 157 387 368 290 234 103 36 10	1 857 102 100 130 133 142 295 285 265 220 138 40 7	2 390 147 157 126 151 150 387 363 324 190 53 13	4 130 383 383 325 397 749 579 427 329 212 99 27	2 297 136 141 142 151 139 316 305 195 206 199 244 123 56	2 605 183 178 153 177 233 482 351 274 205 92 23	3 872 167 197 217 281 242 512 502 670 577 365 110 32	2 375 128 125 113 120 198 574 384 290 216 161 61 55	3 736 255 222 160 173 296 860 515 298 294 313 282 68
1 6 yeors and over 1 8 yeors and over 1 8 yeors and over 2 1 years and over 6 0 yeors ond over 6 2 yeors ond over Medion Female Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 5 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 years 85 yeors and over	2 196 2 103 1 969 287 243 31.5 1 545 88 142 122 106 111 254 279 186 140 76 26	1 761 1 678 1 554 248 206 32.6 1 173 72 84 83 97 85 203 188 157 127 48 22 7	1 498 1 443 1 362 290 254 35.8 929 57 55 56 61 63 137 142 151 104 74 24	1 935 1 877 1 776 407 338 36.8 1 254 66 75 74 193 195 175 178 111 35	3 081 2 972 2 7724 472 417 29.9 2 168 192 167 137 171 202 375 321 217 169 126 69 22	1 839 1 786 1 698 669 627 39.0 1 307 64 773 64 779 66 175 151 100 108 133 195	2 058 1 991 1 874 442 392 31.9 1 362 97 100 73 99 108 229 161 155 139 126 62 13	3 244 3 131 2 957 765 677 41.4 2 007 89 101 100 124 113 244 279 373 287 202 71	1 991 1 943 1 856 326 275 33.5 1 248 69 62 60 65 108 286 191 160 109 97	3 073 3 001 2 893 804 753 33.6 2 011 124 125 79 92 160 416 251 154 172 197
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 years ond over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Medion Male Medion oge	29 1 174 1 131 1 063 168 151 33.7 1 425 29.7	32 915 876 821 128 106 33.4 1 129 31.7	21 745 718 687 156 135 37.9 928 34.3	28 1 028 1 002 958 236 197 38.6 1 136 35.0	73 1 636 1 582 1 454 286 262 30.9 1 962 29.0	28 1 084 1 055 1 014 476 459 43.5 990 34.0	45 1 075 1 035 970 267 241 33.6 1 243 30.8	29 1 696 1 648 1 571 431 386 43.3 1 865 38.9	33 1 049 1 025 975 190 161 33.9 1 127 33.1	43 1 670 1 630 1 576 525 491 35.3 1 725 32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 970 2 970 986 794 192 163 576 1 089 239 80	2 302 2 302 761 649 112 93 525 825 130 61	1 857 1 857 667 537 130 103 438 569 117 66	2 390 2 390 901 703 198 168 555 721 159 54	4 130 4 115 1 529 1 126 403 348 760 1 436 252 138 15	2 297 2 210 1 030 525 505 473 374 634 91 81	2 605 2 604 1 046 668 378 322 398 794 237 129	3 872 3 872 1 507 1 234 273 258 1 082 1 109 129 45	2 375 2 375 1 107 666 441 380 553 569 50 96	3 736 3 736 1 776 1 012 764 679 728 883 202 147
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Living alone Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.01 3.40 186 186 120 42 40 33 31 2	3.02 3.28 149 149 88 24 21 30 29 2	2.78 3.09 185 185 115 31 28 44 23 3	2.65 3.04 256 256 160 57 54 57 39	2.69 3.17 338 323 225 121 120 64 32 2 15	2.15 3.09 566 482 412 329 327 51 15 4	2.49 3.14 320 320 229 109 102 57 22 12	2.57 2.88 507 507 328 112 108 134 39 6	2.15 2.76 227 227 159 68 67 57 10	2.10 2.79 663 1 663 473 245 241 134 46 10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors	794 406 733 576 300 555 176 88 148	649 315 542 525 256 446 95 42 69	537 204 352 438 171 301 77 30 47	703 256 452 555 196 367 122 52 72	1 126 593 1 047 760 371 665 284 188 330	525 247 452 374 158 285 119 74	668 281 485 398 164 282 197 82 149	1 234 414 690 1 082 366 617 123 42 60	666 262 406 553 208 322 91 47 72	1 012 400 659 728 278 486 227 104
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never morried Now morried, except separated Separated Oivorced Femoles 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Now married, except separated Separated Oivorced Oivorced	1 044 323 604 18 14 85 1 193 272 605 35 118	866 230 546 11 16 63 934 188 552 27 65 102	764 237 454 8 15 50 761 149 455 8 70 79	915 231 580 15 26 63 1 045 198 588 14 128	1 472 496 794 21 30 131 1 672 442 793 57 168 212	772 210 394 16 61 91 1 106 188 393 21 358 146	999 314 438 35 38 174 1 092 261 430 34 174 193	1 574 373 1 105 10 21 65 1 717 254 1 105 10 198 150	952 278 565 6 11 92 1 057 225 565 11 104	1 416 405 767 26 45 173 1 683 291 764 44 307 277

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	ille city (pt.), Mo	dison County—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Tract 18.01	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	1.7	2.8 1.1	4.8 1.8	22.5 8.7	5.0 1.9	1.0 .4	2.2	11.0 4.3	6.1 2.4	10.1 3.9
AGE All persons Junder 5 years	1 504 151 149 118 1122 105 242 168 117 136 99 65 32 63 1 059 1 010 939 260 234 28.6 853 82 72 66 49 60 152 97 74 72 65 44 20 34 620 605 574 165 152 30.8	3 425 349 322 2977 339 270 479 388 270 259 249 144 59 126 2 391 2 259 2 053 594 530 27.6 1 961 191 144 142 171 164 181 230 172 160 160 160 160 167 39 69 1 457 1 390 1 283 391 352 30.8	5 781 384 303 303 303 857 1 736 710 511 413 252 89 21 151 4 850 4 753 4 483 547 481 28.6 2 746 93 172 392 776 331 256 212 134 8 13 76 2 317 2 260 2 109 2 294 2 257 28.6	4 276 237 159 139 191 496 1 190 615 580 405 198 52 14 83 3 709 3 643 3 486 425 358 31.5 2 011 108 78 69 92 242 508 283 288 193 113 27 10 30 1 738 1 710 1 628 237 201 32.4	4 806 292 191 155 272 1 139 528 468 517 374 127 23 124 4 144 4 082 3 748 751 677 31.1 2 324 126 88 78 131 343 491 258 243 263 215 74 14 56 2 019 1 990 1 830 412 372 33.1	946 94 94 94 64 60 58 104 63 47 63 85 123 91 34 680 654 621 328 316 34.9 575 44 43 35 39 53 91 71 16 45 40 40 41 42 424 234 226 45,4	1 968 102 110 108 82 290 272 250 237 153 37 46 1 629 1 570 1 520 523 475 41.4 1 068 50 60 52 38 145 152 145 152 146 120 135 135 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146	3 865 213 252 202 202 151 442 450 550 576 616 434 156 31 93 3 133 3 042 2 932 950 814 42,9 1 987 115 117 123 88 70 221 290 202 217 290 202 217 290 202 217 290 202 217 290 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 20	3 500 156 205 225 231 154 259 606 662 483 328 136 25 75 2 832 2 737 2 621 689 606 43.3 1 753 1 74 98 128 99 59 134 326 345 25 173 2 83 1 88 1	599 25 45 37 38 25 49 80 104 113 74 8 1 14 486 470 446 135 117 45.1 306 16 10 24 44 59 55 31 4 1 12 22 41 234 226 65 54 44.0
Male	651 26.0	1 464 23.2	3 035 28.6	2 265 31.0	2 482 30.0	371 24.1	900 38.4	1 878 42.1	1 747 43.0	293 45.7
All persons	1 504 1 472 569 383 186 165 174 537 142 50 32	3 425 3 425 1 249 874 375 327 280 1 352 406 138	5 781 5 781 2 813 1 391 1 422 1 116 1 024 1 250 248 446	4 276 4 276 2 121 1 141 980 828 964 886 105 200	4 806 4 806 2 108 1 221 887 628 982 963 187 566	946 689 286 168 118 114 30 321 39 13 248	1 968 1 968 863 611 252 228 508 502 51 44	3 865 3 865 1 511 1 233 278 254 1 119 1 109 87 39	3 500 3 462 1 317 1 071 246 226 994 1 044 77 30 38	599 599 218 199 19 18 187 182 9 3
ersons per household ersons per fomily Persons 65 yeors and over n households Householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonclotives nostitutionolized persons ther persons in group quorters	2.59 3.23 196 196 138 75 74 31 25 2	2.74 3.33 452 452 344 175 160 58 33 17	2.06 2.81 362 362 222 56 52 98 39	2.02 2.71 264 264 166 60 59 69 28	2.28 2.75 524 524 333 119 117 142 45 4	2.41 3.32 299 114 103 78 77 9 1 1 185	2.28 2.74 407 407 277 120 115 103 24 3	2.56 2.88 621 396 111 108 194 29 2	2.63 2.97 489 463 288 93 89 144 30 1	2.75 2.90 83 83 666 11 11 26 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	383	874	1 391	1 141	1 221	168	611	1 233	1 071	199
With own children under 18 yeors	197 395 174 75 156 187 119 232	453 915 280 116 230 552 327 659	567 916 1 024 386 647 274 147 218	392 593 964 315 495 130 63 78	421 651 982 343 545 175 61 81	114 248 30 12 29 135 101 215	237 381 508 186 309 89 43 63	438 793 1 119 381 700 92 45 76	420 739 994 396 703 54 18 27	63 124 187 56 114 10 7
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	453 180 190 10 26 47 633 190 189 45 116 93	973 457 305 50 53 108 1 484 603 301 119 274 187	2 558 1 074 1 142 42 22 278 2 334 737 1 076 66 145 310	1 985 680 1 052 19 16 218 1 756 413 987 24 108 224	2 136 861 1 035 23 33 184 2 032 533 1 028 35 203 233	237 97 73 6 35 26 457 126 64 26 184 57	746 155 517 7 28 39 902 130 520 10 153 89	1 546 297 1 144 9 20 76 1 622 206 1 134 9 156 117	1 431 302 1 029 5 36 59 1 453 199 1 024 8 139 83	248 51 190 - 4 3 244 30 188 1 14

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	rille city (pt.), Ma	disan County—0	Con.			
Area	Tract 19.03	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27.01
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	4.7 1.8	2.2 .9	3.1 1.2	1.7 .7	2.6 1.0	2.7 1.0	4.9 1.9	6.1 2.4	4.1 1.6	3.7 1.4
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 5 to 9 years 5 to 9 years 5 to 14 years 6 years and over 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 16 to 14 years 17 to 18 years 18 to 19 years 19 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 14 years 15 to 17 years 16 years and over 17 to 18 years 18 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 118 years and over 119 years and over 120 years and over 130 years and over 140 years and over 150 years and over 150 years and over 160 years and over	1 969 59 96 104 153 100 134 250 60 14 1 672 1 601 1 531 461 404 47.4 993 28 28 46 47.7 71 1132 213 186 103 334 111 12 285 2818 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885	2 427 123 98 95 123 125 472 344 177 265 389 178 38 51 2 088 2 042 1 970 770 722 40.0 1 321 64 353 655 243 186 101 159 226 113 29 28 1 163 1 140 1 113 472 437 42.8 1 106	4 562 398 338 338 335 283 314 751 571 425 418 381 269 79 152 3 450 3 335 3 142 937 854 33.0 2 457 189 185 168 138 178 390 283 192 204 58 75 1 896 1 840 1 738 1 840 1 84	2 192 160 121 116 97 242 527 256 182 169 145 111 66 71 1 779 1 748 1 659 404 367 30.9 1 171 84 55 54 53 120 260 121 97 98 91 91 98 91 91 98 91 91 97 98 91 91 97 98 91 91 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	5 483 380 386 388 381 388 388 388 388 388 388 388 388	5 393 495 417 313 348 606 1 3444 778 447 393 180 61 11 175 4 113 4 002 3 717 439 28.6 2 697 2 52 2 200 135 177 314 671 377 2 206 94 36 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 353 272 176 102 176 693 1 093 403 205 122 777 31 3 98 2 788 2 753 2 5511 154 133 26.6 1 545 124 92 349 442 166 91 1 21 2 1 2 1 1 21 1 22 1 151 1 22 1 22	3 057 229 156 138 174 488 1 022 399 217 142 58 29 5 77 2 510 2 464 2 298 152 27.6 1 467 116 72 67 185 255 255 277 117 4 37 1 201 1 183 1 094 8 99 27.9	3 773 124 161 196 175 168 425 482 471 615 542 289 125 45 3 257 3 174 3 085 1 257 1 125 48.7 2 074 60 67 99 82 80 216 248 270 343 305 204 100 25 1 833 1 794 1 758 787 711 52.2 1 699 43.6	3 035 124 139 173 155 166 457 388 347 557 400 107 22 2 566 2 502 2 416 811 693 42.5 1 646 95 85 99 212 303 202 270 16 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonformily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In douseholder Nonformily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 969 1 969 1 969 737 6533 84 700 620 5399 48 225 - - 2.67 2.85 294 294 1175 36 34 93 225	2 427 2 424 1 167 7400 427 382 604 513 69 71 - 3 2.08 2.60 605 605 422 197 189 149 28 6	4 562 4 286 1 873 1 079 7794 703 521 1 350 327 215 — 276 2 .29 3.04 729 717 572 379 368 99 38 8 —	2 192 2 028 929 524 405 325 367 517 83 132 164 - 2.18 2.85 322 184 137 56 555 39 6 2 138	5 483 5 460 2 252 1 500 752 621 1 122 1 573 271 242 - 23 2.42 2.98 667 665 6447 187 182 163 46 9 - 2	5 393 5 393 2 331 1 382 756 961 1 560 236 305 	3 353 3 253 3 717 707 1 010 652 113 311 77 23 1.89 2.73 111 111 83 42 42 6	3 057 3 057 3 057 1 565 726 839 690 509 680 104 199 — — 1.95 2.78 92 92 67 34 33 20 5	3 773 3 621 1 706 1 064 607 922 838 102 53 152 2.12 2.75 956 813 558 268 264 208 45 2	3 035 3 035 1 351 976 375 342 859 713 70 42
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	653 213 358 620 200 340 27 11	740 246 363 604 190 291 111 48 63	1 079 554 1 029 521 217 402 472 305 575	524 241 395 367 163 271 123 61	1 500 653 1 119 1 122 442 773 296 175 287	1 382 703 1 244 961 434 761 350 242 450	707 340 531 460 193 322 185 127 183	726 353 557 509 234 395 159 96	1 064 341 567 922 276 472 109 48 68	976 308 511 859 251 436 95 47 62
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married. Now married, except separated Separated. Widawed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married. Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Divarced	838 164 633 7 11 23 872 135 638 3 59 37	936 201 614 6 38 777 1 175 181 615 15 215	1 576 538 588 57 87 306 1 915 473 578 104 417 343	817 287 396 12 29 93 978 221 395 19 204 139	2 114 598 1 182 40 254 2 271 390 1 186 62 271 362	2 058 657 1 034 53 28 286 2 110 96 136 330	1 505 659 538 49, 8 251 1 298 449 500 57 68	1 322 555 542 23 19 183 1 212 355 530 23 53 251	1 444 320 958 10 48 108 1 848 282 952 7 405 202	1 172 225 879 2 19 47 1 427 223 881 16 165

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunt	sville city (pt.), N	Nodison County—C	Con.			
Area	Troct 27.21	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.01	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.11	Tract 29.12 (pt.)	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 29.22	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	4.3 1.7	7.1 2.7	7.4 2.8	9.8 3.8	4.9 1.9	4.2 1.6	8.5 3.3	6.9 2.7	11.7 4.5	6.3 2.4
AGE All persons	4 520	3 299	4 403	4 310	5 241	2 939	4 737	4 424	219	385
Under 5 years	195 268 332 347 243 492 737 837	147 203 277 304 169 342 558 651	280 267 267 251 403 971 648 600	480 385 316 238 205 1 123 720 412	348 409 459 430 220 639 931 896	155 238 288 259 133 265 624 562	423 410 306 292 318 1 206 870 471	393 484 421 315 163 742 966 598	13 12 21 18 13 34 27 29	39 17 18 21 41 101 61 45 21
55 to 64 years	595 348 102 24	410 174 50 14	394 221 83 18	267 133 28 3	568 262 61 18	295 92 24 4	287 112 37 5	228 86 22 6	28 16 6 2	14 5 2
3 ond 4 years	82 3 648 3 486 3 323 714 602 40.9	2 610 2 477 2 329 398 327 39.7	3 543 3 449 3 273 469 415 32.0	181 3 089 2 988 2 857 286 239 30.0	147 3 954 3 752 3 546 568 482 36.3	65 2 195 2 084 1 952 219 167 37.8	3 529 3 413 3 254 264 221 30.0	174 3 060 2 907 2 760 184 157 32.1	3 172 165 154 38 37 34.5	13 306 299 282 27 25 29.0
Female Jinder 5 yeors	2 320 105 129 167 155 114 248 416 443 280 184 62	1 695 69 99 142 150 81 193 300 336 189 100 26	2 230 145 127 140 132 201 458 324 319 191 121 56	2 120 239 180 160 109 99 576 354 195 130 60	2 646 198 210 208 201 104 322 490 465 271 128 36	1 487 81 122 149 125 60 147 330 287 130 38	2 338 198 199 134 130 170 616 427 247 128 61	2 220 197 242 200 153 89 410 498 268 98 47 12	114 5 6 8 10 8 19 17 13 13	197 21 9 10 24 46 34 24 8 9 9
35 yeors and over	17 40 1 884 1 808 1 737 378 331 41.6 2 200 40.0	10 27 1 353 1 277 1 214 212 180 39.6 1 604 39.8	16 55 1 794 1 745 1 658 272 244 33.0 2 173 31.5	93 1 521 1 477 1 420 134 113 29.9 2 190 30.2	13 82 1 997 1 899 1 810 285 243 36.7 2 595 35.8	2 38 1 103 1 047 986 100 82 37.2 1 452 38.5	2 87 1 771 1 723 1 652 144 123 30.5 2 399 29.5	82 1 544 1 468 1 401 99 90 31.9 2 204 32.4	94 89 84 21 21 36.0 105 31.8	- 7 155 150 144 14 28.4 188 29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 520 4 520 1 741 1 387 354 323 1 247 1 373 109 50	3 299 3 299 1 208 1 011 197 181 906 1 087 64 34	4 403 4 403 1 979 1 180 799 711 986 1 216 102 120	4 310 4 310 1 553 1 253 300 263 1 100 1 510 92 55	5 241 5 241 1 735 1 544 191 168 1 435 1 891 133 47	2 939 2 939 957 879 78 70 822 1 093 51 16	4 737 4 737 1 853 1 351 502 419 1 149 1 541 73 121	4 424 4 424 1 386 1 276 110 95 1 198 1 741 72 27	219 219 72 61 11 10 49 61 30 7	385 385 151 115 36 30 106 111 10
Persons per household Persons of years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonfomilia the services Nonfomilia the services Other persons Other persons in group quorters	2.60 2.97 474 474 295 103 97 137 40 2	2.73 3.03 238 238 151 56 54 65 20 2	2.22 2.95 322 322 226 114 113 70 21 5	2.78 3.16 164 164 107 32 30 42 13 2	3.02 3.24 341 341 199 50 48 101 39 2	3.07 3.24 120 120 71 15 15 30 19	2.56 3.05 1 54 154 106 49 49 33 15	3.19 3.36 114 114 62 14 14 30 22	3.04 3.30 24 24 13 5 4 5 5	2.55 2.97 21 13 13 8 7 7 4 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families	1 387 575 992 1 247	1 011 472 795 906	1 180 537 913 986	1 253 744 1 278 1 100	1 544 769 1 417 1 435	879 456 839 822	1 351 799 1 279 1 149	1 276 823 1 490 1 198	61 21 35 49	115 54 82 106
With own children under 18 yeors	507 893 114 60 86	405 690 82 50 74	431 768 141 82 115	658 1 147 118 70	720 1 339 74 37 61	428 798 39 19 29	661 1 090 151 111 151	773 1 406 62 39 67	16 25 9 5	49 74 7 5 8
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	1 806 409 1 276 8 22 91	1 287 293 921 9 13 51	1 771 521 1 024 21 27 178 1 818	1 588 320 1 120 17 15 116	1 995 437 1 466 4 20 68 2 030	1 123 239 838 4 11 31	1 791 434 1 167 11 20 159	1 545 281 1 211 2 5 46	78 17 52 2 1 6	153 33 108 - 2 10
Never married	297 1 272 15 159 176	271 919 12 80 103	404 1 005 22 143 244	199 1 121 16 52 153	331 1 466 8 103 122	199 835 1 45 55	287 1 164 14 81 261	238 1 217 4 46 76	19 54 4 11 7	29 108 - 7 14

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]		Huntsville city (pt.), Madisan County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112					
	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)				
Square kilametersSquare miles	10.2 4.0	12.9 5.0	11.6 4.5	23.7 9.2	Ξ	.1	.5 .2	14.4 5.5	32.1 12.4	9.9 3.8				
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors	4 293 259	416 38	29 8 22	394 34	=	10	-	79 -	64 9	118				
5 to 9 years	180 124 570 817	37 31 ·39 52	16 23 16 18	44 35 19 18	= =	_ _ 1 _	- -	- - 9 46	42 29 20 86	8 10 9 9				
25 to 34 years	1 311 465 299 145	102 48 35 23	55 50 55 27	54 95 47 25	-	5 2	- - -	16 8 -	220 91 82 33	11 26 22 14				
65 to 74 years	89 27 7	6 4 1	10 6 -	17 4 2	Ξ	2 - -	- - -	- - -	8 4 -	4 3 -				
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over	96 3 697 3 641 2 951	13 304 287 258	10 233 229 216	15 275 268 258	=	- 10 9 9	- - - -	- 79 79 63	13 542 532 517	1 96 91 85				
60 years and over 62 years and over Median	192 158 26.1	22 18 25.8	27 24 34.7	32 30 33.8	=======================================	2 2 40.7	- - -	22.6	23 16 29.3	11 11 40.5				
Female	2 258 140 84 60	207 12 20 18	139 11 5 10	187 15 18 17	= =	5 - - -	- - -	38 - - -	294 14 23 17	60 2 6 4				
15 to 19 yeors	335 479 615 231	17 29 55 25	7 6 27 24	4 12 28 51		- - - 3	- - -	4 29 4 1	14 38 94 40	4 5 5 15				
45 to 54 years	156 77 54 21	15 13 1 2	28 13 5 3	19 11 9 2	- - -	1	- - -	- - -	36 12 4 2	10 6 1 2				
85 yeors and over	6 47 1 959 1 926	- 6 155 149	6 110 107	1 5 136 135	- -	- - 5 5	- - -	- 38 38	7 239 233	1 47 45				
18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 60 years and over 62 yeors and over	1 501 113 96	133 10 8	104 14 11	131 16 15	=	5 1 1	- - -	30 _ _	223 9 8	42 6 6				
Medion Mole Medion oge	25.3 2 035 26.9	25.8 209 25.9	36.5 159 32.8	34.8 207 33.3	=	40.5 5 40.8	-	21.9 41 24.3	28.6 355 30.0	39.0 58 41.3				
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	4 293 3 439	416 416	2 98 298	394 394	_	10	-	79	649 649	118 116				
Householder Formily householder Nonfamily householder Living olone	1 724 841 883 725	146 101 45 21	115 101 14 14	128 119 9	=======================================	4 4 -	- - -	- - -	317 161 156 127	41 37 4				
Spouse — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	600 759 128 228	55 145 17 53	93 88 2	112 142 10 2	=	4 2 -	=	=	135 147 11 39	37 38 -				
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quorters	854 1.99	-		=	Ē		=	79	=	2				
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder	2.77 123 123	2.85 3.15 11 11	2.59 2.81 16 16	3.08 3.22 23 23	=======================================	2.50 2.50 2 2	- -	- - -	2.05 2.82 12 12	2.83 3.03 7				
Nanfamily householder Living olone Spouse	80 39 38 18 22	2 2 1	11 1 1 5	12 2 2 8	=	- - 1	- - -	- - -	4 4 2	6 3 3 1				
Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in group quarters	3 - -	1 - - -	=======================================	3 - - -	=	-	- - -	- -	-	=======================================				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	841	101	101	119		4			161	2-				
Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies	373 570 600	63 124 55	40 67 93	63 122 112	=	1 1 4	= =	-	66 115 135	37 15 27 37 15 27				
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years	239 360 193 118	27 56 39 34	37 63 5 1	60 117 4 2	=	1 1 -	=	=	52 92 14 10	15 27 - -				
MARITAL STATUS	186	64	1	3	-	-	-	-	18					
Males 15 years and over Never morried, Now morried, except separated Separated	1 756 900 658 22	153 77 64 2	124 20 93 3	144 24 113 1	-	5 1 4 -	-	41 30 9	304 107 146 9	50 10 38 —				
Widawed Oivarced Females 15 years and over Never married	5 171 1 974 985	1 9 157 77	2 6 11 3 9	2 4 137 12	=	- - 5	-	- 1 3 8 35	5 37 240 58	- 2 48 8				
Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Olivarced	640 44 59 246	58 9 4 9	94 - 4 6	114 2 6 3	-	4	-	2 - 1	137 6 8 31	38				

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madisan	city (pt.), Madisa	n Caunty			Remain	der af Madisan Co	ounty	
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AND AREA										
quare kilometersquare miles	_	.5 .2	25.2 9.7	18.9 7.3	5.5 2.1	1.9 .7	2.4	_	.7 .3	
				7.0		.,	.,		.•	
GE All persons	4	12	7 719	6 363	764	116	82	_	8	
der 5 years	-	2	793 625	611 432	56 43	11	2 2	-	į	
a 9 years ta 14 years	-	_	515	314	22	11	7	_	i	
ta 19 yearsta 24 years	1	1	427 455	242 472	17 73	5	10 5	_	_	
to 34 yearsto 44 years	- 2	3	1 946	2 130 1 003	232	36 19	11 12	-	2	
to 54 years	-	2	880	517	118	12	13	_	į	
ta 64 yearsta 74 years	_	2	460 134	307 174	76 11	6 1	5 12	_		
ta 84 yearsyears and over	_	_	33 12	95 66	2	_	1 2	_	-	
nd 4 years	_	_	288	212	22	2	1	-	1	
years and overyears and over	4	9	5 686 5 516	4 946 4 853	641	79 77	67 64		5 5	
years and over	3	9	5 283	4 709	622	75	61	-	5	
years and averyears and averyears	_	3	340 268	467 411	32 19	6	19 18	_	_	
lian	32.0	33.5	30.3	29.6	31.5	31.3	39.0	-	33.0	
Femaleer 5 years	2	5 -	3 869 382	3 101 283	360 32	60 5	40 1	-	3 1	
9 years	-	~	309 273	209 166	24 8	11	- 4	-	-	
ta 19 years	1	-	203	113	6	2	7	-	-	
ta 24 yearsta 34 years	_	1	269 997	239 1 006	103	1 20	2 5	_	1	
ta 44 yearsta 54 years	1	_	697 433	460 245	54 61	5 6	6	_	_	
to 64 years	_	į	213	154	26	3	2	-	1	
ta 74 yearsta 84 years	_	_	61 20	102 69	6 2	_	6	_	_	
years and over	-	-	12	55	1	-	1	-		
nd 4 yearsyears and aver		5	130 2 853	99 2 415	12 294	1 37	1 33	_	1 2	
years and aver	2	5	2 780	2 374	290	35 35	31 28	-	2 2	
years and overyears and over	_	5 2	2 661 177	2 300 296	286 17	2	9	_	-	
years and averfian	31.0	2 47.5	142 29.8	264 29.7	30.9	2 28.0	9 38.0	-	33.5	
Mole	2	7	3 850	3 262	404	56	42	-	32.5	
dian age	32.0	32.5	30.8	29.6	31.8	34.0	39.0	-	32.3	
USEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	4	12	7 719	6 363	764	116	82		8	
ausehalds	4	12	7 719	6 286	764	116	82	_	8	
lausehalder Family hausehalder		5 4	2 815 2 292	2 769 1 717	363 214	43 33	27 24	_	2	
Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane	-	1	523 420	1 052 898	149 121	10	3	_	1	
pause	1	4	2 039	1 456	203	31	23 29	_	į	
ChildOther relatives	2	3_	2 542 153	1 692 159	153	39 2	3	_	3	
lonrelativesitutianalized persans	-	_	170	210 77	36	1	-		_	
er persons in graup quarters	_	_	_	<i>''</i>	-	_	_	-	-	
sans per hausehald	4.00	2.40	2.74	2.27	2.10	2.70	3.04	-	2.67	
ons per family Persons 65 yeors and over	4 00	2.75 2	3.07 179	2.93 335	2.71 14	3.18 1	3.29 15	_	3.50	
ausehalds	_	2	179 106	262 179	14	j	15 7	-	-	
lausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder	_	1	39	92	9	_	-	=	_	
Living alanepause	-	1	36 34	83 55	9	_	- 6	_	_	
Other relatives	-	-	38	22	2	_	2	_	-	
itutianalized persans	_	_	_	6 73	-	=	=	-	-	
er persons in group quarters	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			9.909	1 717	216	22	24		2	
Families h own children under 18 years	1 -	4	2 292 1 243	1 717 861	214 75	33 20	10	_	2	
Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families	- 1	3	2 136 2 039	1 437 1 456	131 203	38 31	18 23	_	3 1	
h awn children under 18 years	~	1 3	1 086 1 890	706 1 205	71 127	18 33	10 18	_	1 2	
Vumber of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	_	3 -	194	199	9	33	1	_	-	
h own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	-	_	134 206	126 186	4 4	1 2	_	-	Ξ	
ARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2	4	2 881 575	2 563 740	347	43 5	36 10	-	3	
v married, except separated	1	4	2 072	1 530	211	31	25	_	1	
aratedlawed	_	_	26 16	32 26	3 3	1	_	_	1 -	
orced	_	_	192	235	30	6	1	-	1	
Femoles 15 years and aver	2	5	2 905 468	2 443	296	37	35 7	-	2	
ver married w married, except separated	1	4	468 2 078	406 1 505	50 207	31	25	-	1	
paratedidawed	_	1	30 97	37 202	2 14	_		_	_	
varced	_	_	232	293	23	3	ī	-	1	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder af Mac	lisan Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.22 (pt.)	Tract 28.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.1 (pt
AND AREA										
Square kilametersSquare miles	_	2.8 1.1	.1	.3 .1		.2 .1	.2 .1	.8 .3	1.8 .7	
AGE										
All persons	_	331	_	_	1	_	-	_	_	
Inder 5 years	-	15 15	-	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	
O ta 14 years	-	21 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0 ta 24 years	_	21	=	_	=	_	_	_	=	
5 ta 34 years	_	68 37	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
5 to 54 years5 ta 64 years	_	51 42	=	_		Ξ	_	_	_	
5 to 74 years	-	28	-	_	1	-	-		_	
5 years and over	Ξ.	2	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_		
and 4 years	-	6 277	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	
6 years and over	_	268	-	_	į	Ξ	_	_	_	
1 years and over D years and over	_	253 53	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	
2 years and averedian	_	45 35.3		_	1 72.5	Ξ	_	_	-	
Femole	_	162	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	
nder 5 yearsta 9 years	-	8 7	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
) ta 14 years	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 to 19 years 0 ta 24 years	_	8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-			
5 ta 34 years 5 ta 44 years	-	34 21	-	_		Ξ	Ξ	_	_	
5 ta 54 years 5 ta 64 years	_	28 19	_	_	_	_				
5 ta 74 years	_	12	Ξ.	=	1	Ξ	_	-	-	
i to 84 yearsi years and over	_	3 2	_	Ξ		Ξ	_	_	_	
and 4 years	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 years and over B years and over	_	136 134	_	_	i	Ξ	_	_	_	
years and over) years and over	_	126 27	_	_	1	Ξ	_	_	-	
years and aver	-	23	-	-	72.5	-	-	-	-	
edian	_	36.0 169	-	_	72.5	_	-	_	-	
ledian age	-	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	-	331	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
househalds Hausehalder		331 139	_	_	i	Ī.	=	_	-	
Family hausehalderNanfamily hausehalder	_	102 37		_	1	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	
Living aloneSpause	_	34 94	_		1	Ξ	_	_		
Child	-	85 10	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Other relativesNanrelatives	_	3	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_		
stitutianalized personsthere persons in group quarters	-	_	_	_		Ξ	_	_	_	
ersans per hausehald	_	2 38	_	_	1.00	_	_	_	_	
ersans per family	_	2.85	-	_	-	Ξ	_	-	_	
Persons 65 years and aver	_	37 37	_	_	i	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	
HausehalderNanfamily hausehalder	_	26 10	_	_	1	_	_	-	_	
Living alaneSpause	_	10	-	_	1	_	_	-		
Other relatives	_	ź	_	-	=	=	_	_	_	
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persans	-	_	_	_		Ξ	_	_	_	
her persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ith awn children under 18 yearsNumber af awn children under 18 years	-	35 62	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	
Morried-couple families ith awn children under 18 years	_	94 31	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
th awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present	-	56 6	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
th awn children under 18 years	=	3	=	_	_	=	_	-	=	
Number of awn children under 18 years	-	4	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	
ARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and overever married		144 35	-	_	-	-	_	-		
ow married, except separated	-	99 1	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	
idawed	_	3	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	
Females 15 years and over	_	6 136	-	-	- 1	-	_	_	_	
lever married	=	19	=	-	-	-	Ξ	=	=	
aw married, except separatedeparatedeparated	_	95 1	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
lidawed	-	12	_	_	1	_	_	_		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder o	f Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Squore kilometersSquore miles	.9 .3	284.0 109.7	108.5 41.9	159.7 61.7	167.8 64.8	81.7 31.5	33.8 13.1	33.4 12.9	111.2 42.9
AGE									
All persons	=	5 043 380	2 350 161	7 089 587	6 274 504	4 802 420	4 281 436	2 374 224	7 843 703
i to 9 yeors	-	392 393	185 192	528 576	487 484	349 342	324 270	204 147	665 580
5 to 19 yeors	_	363 309	162 132	528 517	495 400	316 338	254 227	144 123	544 465
5 to 34 yeors5 to 44 yeors	-	984 735	410 374	1 407 1 076	1 185 885	1 034 721	1 185 642	527 393	1 717 1 300
5 to 54 yeors5 to 64 yeors	-	535 425	275 240	711 551	762 571	585 381	432 294	283 189	799 600
5 to 74 yeors	Ξ	299 193	137 70	366 193	321 146	196 100	135 71	97 33	303 133
5 to 84 yeors 5 yeors ond over	_	35	12	49	34	20	11	10	34
ond 4 yeors6 yeors ond over	_	157 3 806	62 1 786	237 5 286	212 4 705	158 3 619	158 3 202	88 1 761	284 5 774
8 yeors and over	_	3 658 3 450	1 721 1 620	5 072 4 764	4 501 4 227	3 493 3 298	3 094 2 957	1 708 1 620	5 572 5 259
0 years and over	-	718	314 278	836	770	463 404	331 285	218 190	695 600
2 yeors ond over	_	628 31.9	33.5	736 30.7	668 31.6	31.0	30.2	31.8	30.5
Femalender 5 yeors	-	2 513 167	1 186 80	3 630 280	3 179 234	2 360 188	2 103 208	1 186 115	3 856 312
to 9 yeors 0 to 14 yeors	-	182 184	95 93	278 302	265 261	150 181	145 130	89 86	324 260
5 to 19 yeors	_	180	82	264	232	148	141	62	270
0 to 24 yeors 5 to 34 yeors		147 504	61 209	265 719	210 586	182 502	114 580	60 267	256 847
5 to 44 yeors5 to 54 yeors	_	358 267	185 140	522 365	440 371	342 301	309 209	187 146	648 392
5 to 64 yeors5 to 74 yeors		226 155	120 76	281 202	287 176	196 100	142 75	97 46	294 159
5 to 84 yeors5 yeors ond over	_	123 20	35 10	119 33	89 28	55 15	44 6	23 8	76 18
ond 4 yeors	-	69	29	111	95	69	78	47	120
6 yeors ond over B yeors ond over		1 944 1 865	907 878	2 717 2 611	2 377 2 277	1 812 1 745	1 594 1 532	882 856	2 903 2 806
1 yeors and over	-	1 767 396	821 170	2 447 476	2 148 430	1 654 245	1 466 175	820 115	2 637 366
2 years and overedian	-	345 32.7	154 33.7	423 31.0	379 31.9	217 31,4	151 30.2	96 32.1	313 30.8
/ Maleedion oge	=	2 530 31.0	1 164 33.3	3 459 30.5	3 095 31.4	2 442 30.7	2 178 30.1	1 188 31.5	3 987 30.3
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3373	•					
All persons	-	5 043 5 043	2 350 2 350	7 089 7 089	6 274 6 261	4 802 4 802	4 281 4 281	2 374 2 374	7 843 7 843
households Householder	Ξ.	1 790	829	2 493	2 217	1 638	1 534	826	2 697 2 283
Fomily householder Nonfomily householder	=	1 454 336	694 135	2 092 401	1 795 422	1 372 266	1 272 262	686 140	414
Living oloneSpouse	_	307 1 267	120 595	360 1 803	371 1 565	228 1 188	225 1 134	110 590	345 2 019
Child	_	1 687 222	754 127	2 375 299	2 098 238	1 632 249	1 416 140	789 113	2 662 315
Nonrelatives nstitutionalized persons	_	77 —	45	119	143 13	95	57	56	150
ther persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ersons per householdersons per fomilyersons per fomily	_	2.82 3.18	2.83 3.13	2.84 3.14	2.82 3.17	2.93 3.24	2.79 3.11	2.87 3.17	2.91 3.19
Persons 65 years and aver	_	527 527	219	608	501 488	316 316	217 217	140 140	470 470
households Householder		356	219 146	608 401	353	200	135	88	294
Nonfomily householder Living olone	_	145 142	49 48	150 146	148 142	68 64	42 41	22 19	98 95
Spouse Other relotives	_	127 40	53 20	147 56	106 27	77 35	56 26	31 19	115 53
Nonrelotivesnstitutionalized persons		4 –	_	4 -	2 13	4		2	8
Other persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	_	1 454	694	2 092	1 795	1 372	1 272	686	2 283
Nith own children under 18 yeorsNumber of own children under 18 yeors	_	737 1 264	316 560	1 082 1 862	916 1 594	657 1 185	650 1 109	340 613	1 222 2 093
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	-	1 267 644	595 276	1 803 942	1 565 799	1 188 569	1 134 574	590 290	2 019 1 074
Number of own children under 18 yeors Female hausehalder, na husband present	-	1 120 143	502 61	1 644 216	1 401 166	1 034 137	999 95	520 71	1 873 188
With own children under 18 yeors		71 114	22 34	107 174	80 129	70 125	52 78	37 72	101 158
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and aver	_	1 898 417	894 178	2 628 535	2 380 531	1 850 440	1 631 341	903 219	2 935 589
Now morried, except seporated	_	1 297	616	1 860	1 600	1 239	1 154	604 10	2 075
eporoted	Ξ	21 36	21	25 42	31	29	12	15	44
Females 15 years and over	_	127 1 980	75 918	166 2 770	187 2 419	120 1 841	110 1 620	55 896	196 2 96 0
Vever morried	_	307	134	407	358	313	251 1 153	160 608	438 2 068
Now morried, except seporatedSeporated	_	1 299 28	617 4	1 859 25	1 607 25	1 230	11	7	36
Widowed	_	205 141	96 67	256 223	252 177	128 148	87 118	59 62	24

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	51.6 19.9	62.2 24.0	84.6 32.6	12.6 4.9	1.1 .4	142.0 54.8	39.5 15.2	152.7 59.0	119.1 46.0
AGE All persons	4 332 398	1 756	2 758 219	1 967 170	60 7 3	4 909 532 518	973 86 73	3 696 255 271	3 555 228 252
5 to 9 years	327 314 273 236 1 009	106 107 103 99 345	204 229 198 214 471	143 122 109 97 423	1 3 8 16	360 629 785 1 309	95 107 90 142	246 266 255 670	273 252 261 601
35 to 44 years	709 445 302 192 101	297 210 207 110 45	401 299 206 183 107	316 298 183 67 27	8 8 4 - 2	628 124 16 7	137 72 71 55 38	551 440 331 254 132	518 409 329 258 134
85 yeors and over	26 180 3 242 3 121	9 37 1 406 1 366	27 96 2 067 1 980	12 64 1 517 1 472	- 3 49 48	1 219 3 450 3 343	7 30 697 664	· 25 88 2 871 2 761	40 92 2 745 2 650
21 years and over	2 975 446 385 31.2	1 302 259 222 35.0	1 862 421 380 31.2	1 405 177 146 33.3	45 4 3 30.3	2 639 13 11 22.3	591 134 120 27.5	2 614 567 495 33.2	2 489 597 530 33.4
Femole Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors	2 183 193 141	901 58 55	1 388 97 93	969 91 74	29 5 2	1 998 264 234	505 38 26	1 853 121 113	1 804 103 125
10 to 14 yeors	157 141 120 505 361	45 57 41 180 156	110 98 109 246 203	57 50 45 213 150	1 3 7 2	167 177 236 587 256	46 59 49 77 75	124 125 140 330 281	130 118 130 302 269
45 to 54 years	226 151 102 68 18	110 106 57 29 7	137 109 104 65	149 81 34 17 8	4 3 - 1	59 11 6 -	35 46 26 25 3	217 167 141 81 13	207 162 138 90 30
85 yeors and over	86 1 665 1 606	14 732 708	43 1 072 1 029	32 740 720	3 21 21	104 1 308 1 249	12 382 366	36 1 476 1 423	39 1 423 1 376
21 years and over	1 527 258 227 31.7	678 144 124 35.8	966 242 219 32.5 1 370	689 91 77 32.8 998	19 2 1 29.5 31	1 105 12 10 23.4 2 911	325 74 66 30.3 468	1 349 313 279 34.0 1 843	1 297 337 309 34.8 1 751
Mole	2 149 30.8	855 34.2	30.0	33.6	30.4	21.7	25.2	32.3	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	4 332 4 332	1 756 1 7 <u>56</u>	2 758 2 758	1 967 1 967	60 60	4 909 3 635	973 973	3 696 3 685	3 555 3 555
Householder	1 509 1 301 208 175	677 549 128 111	989 778 211 195	735 595 140 121	23 16 7 4	1 047 993 54 52	321 240 81 71	1 386 1 091 295 254	1 370 1 044 326 295
Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons	1 138 1 433 181 71	484 506 55 34	624 929 163 53	530 597 75 30	14 17 3 3	908 1 604 64 12	137 390 99 26	964 1 125 133 77	889 1 119 122 55
Other persons in group quorters Persons per household Persons per fomily	2.87 3.12	2.59 2.90	2.79 3.21	2.68 3.02	2.61 3.13	1 274 3.47 3.59	3.03 3.61	2.66 3.04	2.59 3.04
Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder Nonfornily householder	319 319 196 63	164 164 117 45	317 317 215 103	106 106 67 24	2	8 8 2 -	100 100 64 28	411 411 282 116	432 432 305 149
Living oloneSpouse Other relatives Nonrelatives	61 76 43 4	43 33 11 3	101 76 23 3	22 26 13	1 -	1 5	27 18 16 2	112 101 25 3	145 103 22 2
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors	1 301 669	549 235	778 381	595 272	16 7	993 801	240 135	1 09 1 532	1 04 4 488
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors	1 138 583 996 125 64	365 484 201 313 54 30	681 624 299 537 114 60	458 530 239 412 46 24	12 14 7 12 2	1 537 908 721 1 408 66 63	252 137 73 140 80 50	853 964 469 761 91 42	836 889 409 712 117 58
Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	95	48	109	32	-	101	99	62	95
Moles 15 years and over	1 168 21	682 126 496 6	1 018 247 642 14 31	785 159 548 8 10	28 7 14 1	2 166 848 1 201 30 4	324 115 145 13 18	1 429 290 993 12 22	1 356 276 919 12 35
Femoles 15 years and over Never married	95 1 692 241	43 743 105	84 1 088 201	60 747 91	6 21 2	83 1 333 288	33 395 138	112 1 495 218	114 1 446 199
Now married, except separated	14	499 9 66 64	641 26 117 103	542 3 51 60	14 2 - 3	970 16 9 50	144 13 49 51	993 11 166 107	919 14 186 128

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		,	Modison County			Totals fo	r split trocts/BNA	a's in Madison (County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Madison city (pt.)	Troct 6.01	Tract 11	Troct 14	Troct 21	Tract 25.01	Troct 105
AGE										
## All persons ## All	184 197 12 779 11 891 10 870 11 295 13 205 37 025 27 630 22 658 18 471 11 614 5 294 1 465 5 023 146 561 142 174 134 830 26 512 23 180 33.5 92 537 6 189 5 757 5 334 5 378 6 504 17 838 13 612 11 665 9 274 6 438 3 449 1 099 2 399 74 272 72 136	184 197 12 779 11 891 10 870 11 295 37 025 27 630 22 658 18 471 11 614 5 294 1 465 5 023 146 561 142 174 134 830 26 512 23 180 26 512 23 180 27 537 6 189 5 757 5 334 5 378 6 504 17 838 13 612 11 665 9 274 6 438 3 449 1 099 2 399 74 277 22 136	115 937 6 842 6 723 6 310 6 862 8 576 21 489 16 877 15 276 8 723 3 8773 3 8773 1 109 2 724 24 84 92 128 87 591 19 669 17 263 3 386 3 386 3 386 3 3 286 3 297 4 213 10 190 8 718 8 723 10 190 8 728 10 190 8 718 8 728 10 190 8 419 8 638 6 718 8 419 8 638 6 718 8 419 8 638 6 718 8 428 8 739 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 167 1 268 950 721 619 891 3 830 2 290 1 406 60 443 10 085 9 850 9 490 714 588 30.2 6 434 602 464 380 295 1 851 1 074 677 1 074 1 074	1 366 76 61 79 74 106 219 187 216 191 120 33 4 30 1 138 1 109 1 052 250 217 38.6 670 44 36 33 26 51 98 88 120 89 88 120 88 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	826 65 65 65 65 65 67 77 141 90 73 97 60 53 23 25 634 614 577 185 164 33,4 456 35 31 26 19 30 77 49 47 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	4 149 215 146 144 192 465 1 0777 586 589 437 225 57 16 77 3 613 3 546 3 391 473 399 32.5 1 942 97 72 72 84 223 452 275 296 207 124 28 12 32 1 686 1 666	3 001 184 159 136 145 174 475 388 330 352 335 247 76 68 2 498 2 442 2 344 40.5 1 562 87 82 65 74 91 215 166 143 167 229 187 56 33 1 318	2 136 151 97 68 126 390 642 274 172 111 72 30 3 57 1 807 1 783 1 623 144 127 27.8 955 62 38 32 66 193 245 108 80 67 41 21 22 26 81 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	3 760 344 276 243 1999 241 857 579 468 3100 156 73 14 125 2 853 2 772 2 637 312 2 11.6 1 841 1 150 1 111 1 134 96 1 38 4 422 2 73 2 24 1 77 4 3 1 1 5 2 1 4 29 1 384
20 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	68 666 15 162 13 488 34.5 91 660 32.6	68 666 15 162 13 488 34.5 91 660 32.6	47 263 45 111 11 379 10 171 37.3 57 033 34.1	4 612 4 628 408 343 29.9 6 733 30.4	519 131 113 40.4 696 36.6	338 118 108 37.0 370 30.3	1 584 259 220 33.8 2 207 31.7	1 236 560 528 45.1 1 439 37.5	722 90 78 27.6 1 181 27.8	1 304 1 315 185 169 31.8 1 919 31.5
All persons	184 197 182 021 73 829 52 976 20 853 18 003 45 414 52 300 5 641 4 837 1 050 1 126	184 197 182 021 73 829 52 976 20 853 18 003 45 414 52 300 5 641 4 837 1 050 1 126	115 937 114 580 48 888 32 964 15 924 13 755 27 721 30 823 3 595 3 553 970 387	13 167 13 100 5 318 3 794 1 524 1 265 3 370 3 817 224 371 67	1 366 1 366 525 415 110 89 346 379 74 42	826 806 335 208 127 112 135 237 68 31	4 149 4 149 2 038 1 137 901 765 972 862 100 177	3 001 2 765 1 323 685 638 578 453 644 205 140	2 136 2 062 1 077 473 604 477 327 407 69 182 58	3 760 3 760 1 347 1 130 217 187 1 011 1 198 135
Persans per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.48 2.96 18 373 17 732 12 052 5 263 5 114 4 271 1 266 143 630 11	2.48 2.96 18 373 17 732 12 052 5 263 5 114 4 271 1 266 143 630 11	2.35 2.90 13 709 13 144 8 998 4 036 3 932 3 171 869 106 554	2.47 2.96 436 373 240 102 93 81 48 4 63	2.65 2.98 157 157 98 28 26 41 17	2.39 3.08 136 136 101 60 59 22 11 2 -	2.04 2.71 298 298 191 69 68 78 28 1	2.09 2.91 658 649 516 342 332 97 30 6	1.91 2.70 105 105 80 42 39 19 6	2.81 3.09 243 243 155 59 57 59 27 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	52 976 23 421 39 280 45 684 19 901 34 110 5 471 2 714 3 998	52 976 23 421 39 280 45 684 19 901 34 110 5 471 2 714 3 998	32 964 13 280 22 133 27 875 10 960 18 757 3 864 1 837 2 674	3 794 1 907 3 219 3 393 1 669 2 866 299 195 282	415 136 221 355 118 195 42 15 22	208 87 170 130 53 100 67 33 68	371 568 981 307 488 112 50	685 258 436 452 170 306 178 71	473 200 311 325 125 209 108 63 86	1 130 532 925 1 018 475 836 84 45
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over Never married Seporated Seporated Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now married, except seporated Seporated Widowed Oivorced Now married, except seporated Divorced Divorced	73 400 17 879 47 463 739 1 251 6 068 75 257 12 087 46 696 868 7 702 7 904	73 400 17 879 47 463 739 1 251 6 068 75 257 12 087 46 696 868 7 702 7 904	46 882 12 268 29 006 492 929 4 187 49 180 8 441 28 551 634 5 713 5 841	5 240 1 249 3 488 52 30 421 4 988 773 3 441 54 235 485	593 168 370 4 13 38 557 89 360 3 53 53	279 88 138 6 14 33 364 60 145 20 79 60	1 943 646 1 058 17 19 203 1 701 359 992 18 117 215	1 194 326 508 35 69 256 1 328 182 495 34 366 251	997 386 368 27 8 208 823 200 346 34 66	1 451 267 1 055 11 21 97 1 446 185 1 048 12 95

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				otals for split trac	ts/8NA's in Madiso	n County—Con.			
Area	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111	Troct 112
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over	4 110 427 291 238 216 230 1 157 616 439 287 133 65	3 812 299 207 1119 163 388 1 245 593 418 249 116 28	6 809 622 560 470 444 394 1 548 1 140 703 547 250 105	4 075 376 305 280 247 233 952 668 432 300 175 85	2 204 167 159 180 146 176 394 328 256 156 134 88 20	8 605 835 666 533 481 2 088 1 586 1 104 587 178 47	5 651 546 377 268 220 428 1 923 893 462 269 139 76	3 128 334 329 217 408 525 767 434 102 10	1 411 90 72 51 43 167 429 200 203 119 31 5
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Femole Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	153 3 109 3 019 2 902 319 276 30.3 2 010 202 133 117	111 3 153 3 106 2 956 260 213 30.4 1 885 160 100 61	255 5 054 4 896 4 628 597 505 30.7 3 342 277 271 215	167 3 069 2 963 2 820 401 346 31.3 2 043 184 128	77 1 673 1 606 1 519 319 287 31.6 1 113 77 68 88	303 6 473 6 284 6 007 452 360 31.2 4 254 408 331 275	183 4 407 4 326 4 192 382 331 29.5 2 723 254 183	136 2 212 2 137 1 705 4 3 22.4 1 238 171 147 99	31 1 192 1 174 1 139 73 51 30.4 652 46 38 20
15 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 57 to 84 yeors. 85 yeors and over 3 and 4 yeors ond over	116 122 555 295 214 136 75 39 6 76	76 197 592 279 208 123 59 24 6	216 220 767 565 345 270 125 58 13 111 2 534	127 116 481 337 215 148 90 58 17	74 89 208 169 113 81 74 56 16	229 269 1 052 762 538 260 84 30 16	105 216 896 403 213 137 78 53 43 85	119 161 322 164 48 5 2 - - 66 802	20 27 78 189 92 98 46 13 4 1
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Medion Mole Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	1 486 1 429 166 144 30.3 2 100 30.4	1 526 1 449 140 111 30.1 1 927 30.6	2 461 2 313 309 258 30.9 3 467 30.6	1 512 1 438 229 201 31.8 2 032 31.0	835 790 189 171 32.5 1 091 30.3	3 107 2 970 231 189 30.6 4 351 31.7	2 083 2 012 237 206 29.5 2 928 29.6	763 673 4 3 22.6 1 890 22.2	532 511 34 27 29,8 759 30.9
All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 110 4 110 1 535 1 256 279 238 1 128 1 290 100 57	3 812 3 807 1 772 1 048 724 602 900 865 105 165	6 809 6 809 2 393 2 033 360 302 1 842 2 273 186 115	4 075 4 075 1 454 1 255 199 171 1 120 1 314 129 58	2 204 2 204 8 18 645 1 73 1 58 5 39 705 94 48	8 605 8 605 3 197 2 611 586 479 2 347 2 731 164 166	5 651 5 584 2 465 1 539 926 781 1 326 1 492 105 196 67	3 128 2 328 692 656 36 34 581 1 020 28 7 800	1 411 1 411 681 373 308 247 330 286 29 85
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 yeors and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.70 3.03 209 209 129 48 46 54 26 -	2.16 2.81 151 151 93 36 34 28 28	2.85 3.12 381 381 241 80 77 98 36 6	2.81 3.05 282 282 174 57 55 69 35 4	2.71 3.09 242 242 165 82 80 58 17 2	2.70 3.02 244 244 150 53 49 54 40 -	2.27 2.91 265 202 132 58 51 50 16 4	3.45 3.57 2 2 - - - - 2 - -	2.08 2.75 37 37 28 15 15 5 3 1
Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-cupple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 256 629 1 040 1 147 566 954 74 44 59	1 048 429 665 908 369 580 1 00 46 63	2 033 1 085 1 824 1 846 976 1 674 129 69 97	1 255 638 1 052 1 120 561 941 101 55 80	645 319 545 540 260 448 77 42	2 611 1 326 2 245 2 373 1 193 2 051 177 109 155	1 539 767 1 281 1 334 640 1 090 154 102 151	656 519 976 619 482 917 27 27	373 139 227 332 116 196 25 16
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Femoles 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Widowed Divorced	1 596 301 1 169 8 12 106 1 558 215 1 145 8 79	1 623 498 945 14 7 159 1 564 345 925 20 63 211	2 578 473 1 888 28 27 162 2 579 345 1 881 22 142 189	1 525 248 1 146 23 92 1 589 199 1 145 6 120	818 166 554 7 18 73 880 128 556 18 89	3 331 635 2 411 30 18 237 3 240 455 2 383 20 121 261	2 316 661 1 399 27 14 215 2 144 345 1 363 35 141 260	1 427 549 804 16 3 55 821 181 609 4 4 23	650 200 352 15 11 72 548 111 338 11 27 61

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville ci	ity (pt.), Modison (County			
Area	Troct 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and aver 60 yeors and over 10 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 9 yeors 15 to 9 yeors 16 to 9 yeors 17 to 18 yeors 18 to 9 yeors 19 to 9 yeors 19 to 19 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 16 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 17 to 18 yeors 18 to 19 yeors 19 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 19 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 19 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 16 to 14 yeors 17 to 18 yeors 18 to 19 yeors 19 to 14 y	2 086 68 48 55 107 136 347 279 235 220 262 254 75 1 905 1 869 1 781 698 654 45.1 1 108 36 24 30 44 52 134 116 126 113 180 195 58 17 1 011 995 963 473 471 54.5	1 556 90 93 91 94 127 266 200 204 195 134 552 10 37 1 259 1 221 1 161 287 251 35.8 776 39 46 43 40 61 1122 95 117 32 10 61 1122 95 117 35 117 36 40 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	2 068 131 112 73 90 340 224 298 402 208 55 12 68 1 722 1 614 472 3 90 42.1 1 077 65 59 32 66 55 159 102 175 209 115 32 8 31 912 883 845 250 203 45.0	1 288 72 71 44 555 116 245 151 193 212 98 29 2 1095 1 073 1 027 216 177 37.3 652 29 118 25 47 119 73 112 108 59 19 2 12 1551 528 118 97 41,9	1 154 62 58 63 80 64 152 168 195 189 75 37 11 26 959 927 867 200 168 41.2 583 23 31 26 40 39 76 85 101 95 85 101 87 87 87 87 88 87 88 87 88 88 88 88 88	1 218 70 66 78 81 77 170 176 191 194 91 17 7 31 983 961 905 185 156 38.6 619 36 31 38 37 983 981 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 190	951 46 58 56 48 75 177 130 133 139 67 17 5 14 781 761 729 145 122 36.5 493 25 36.5 493 25 30 28 28 26 33 80 69 70 78 39 10 5 10 404 384 384 384 374 379,4	1 282 777 70 76 117 88 218 189 192 1711 63 30 1 044 1 002 924 160 127 34.8 630 31 34 31 31 94 102 88 27 77 62 2 35.9	1 366 76 61 79 74 106 219 187 2166 191 120 33 4 4 30 1 138 1 109 1 052 250 217 38.6 670 44 36 33 26 670 49 88 81 20 89 63 19 3 16 551 540 579 131 131 40.4
Mole	978 37.3	780 32.9	991 39.5	636 34.4	571 40.5	599 36.3	458 33.6	652 33.7	696 36.6
All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 086 1 825 1 093 416 677 632 357 278 33 64 246	1 556 1 545 595 437 158 130 332 444 95 79	2 068 2 068 841 639 202 188 547 530 114 36	1 288 1 288 535 390 145 121 301 333 75 44	1 154 1 154 439 370 69 57 325 315 50 25	1 218 1 218 465 356 109 89 308 357 57 31	951 951 378 274 104 87 217 261 65 30	1 282 1 282 461 385 76 63 326 414 46 35	1 366 1 366 525 415 110 89 346 379 74
Persons per household	1.68 2.62 591 591 503 398 387 70 12 6	2.62 3.01 196 196 137 52 50 46 13	2.46 2.86 275 275 177 72 71 75 19 4	2.43 2.83 129 129 80 20 19 36 13	2.59 2.83 123 72 19 19 32 15 4	2.66 3.08 115 115 74 31 29 28 12	2.57 3.04 89 89 56 23 21 17 14 2	2.80 3.06 84 84 55 17 16 15 14	2.65 2.98 157 157 98 28 26 41 17
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Number af own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	416 121 191 360 100 164 44 19	437 161 280 335 128 230 70 22 37	639 191 320 544 159 271 63 19	390 124 187 300 85 133 62 26 34	370 121 206 321 103 179 32 10	356 139 229 314 124 207 33 9	274 100 161 218 76 131 39 17 21	385 157 255 330 132 220 43 19	415 136 221 355 1118 195 42 15
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	897 290 417 21 47 122 1 018 182 372 19 315 130	634 191 350 9 16 68 648 107 346 12 93	831 172 569 9 25 56 921 136 560 14 116 95	537 147 316 5 10 59 564 82 318 13 56 95	468 94 332 4 8 30 503 81 331 4 42 45	490 122 328 3 5 32 514 83 323 4 53 51	381 100 232 5 4 40 410 68 229 6 50 57	525 129 341 4 9 42 534 92 339 10 35 58	593 168 370 4 13 38 557 89 360 3 53 53

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		**		Huntsville city	(pt.), Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Troct 8	Tract 11 (pt.)	Troct 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 21 (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 years 10 to 1 14 yeors 25 to 9 years 10 to 1 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 85 yeors and over 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors and over 19 yeors and over 10 yeors and over 10 yeors ond over 10 yeors ond over 10 yeors ond over 11 yeors and over 15 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 17 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 19 yeors and over 10 yeors ond over 15 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 17 yeors and over 18 yeors ond over 19 yeors and over 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 34 yeors 15 to 44 yeors 15 to 64 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 64 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 64 yeors	1 743 108 88 73 88 107 290 248 266 274 1155 40 6 57 1 463 1 428 1 361 320 265 38.9 888 50 43 35 40 51 134 131 142 142	1 602 95 86 70 100 143 248 185 254 227 131 53 10 26 1 340 1 307 1 221 291 250 38.1 836 44 45 37 55 72 108 98 136 123	1 498 42 62 67 85 76 173 163 129 172 179 232 118 180 1 302 1 274 1 226 613 580 51.9 875 15 33 29 44 32 89 77 67	1 612 87 103 63 85 135 300 218 168 194 160 79 20 34 1 346 1 317 1 252 352 318 36.3 837 54 54 54 54 54 54 60 140 91 140 91 140 91 140 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	826 65 65 65 53 49 57 141 90 73 97 60 53 23 25 634 614 577 185 185 184 33.4 456 35 31 26 37 49 47	3 537 196 157 85 158 507 1114 425 354 300 183 50 8 8 4 3 078 3 032 2 873 376 330 29.5 1 632 102 472 180 169 153	3 829 202 133 168 446 1013 549 539 395 197 500 14 73 3 343 3 285 3 144 420 354 32.3 1 784 90 66 61 74 216 419 254 269 188	3 831 215 150 100 200 504 851 431 404 477 3.49 120 20 87 3.39 3.295 3.046 694 627 33.3 1 858 87 77 231 51 97 231 364 217 214 242 243	3 001 184 155 136 144 177 388 333 357 333 247 76 68 2 499 2 444 8 344 40.5 1 562 8 82 65 77 91 215
65 to 74 yeors	89 26 5 751 739 711 180 151 41.9 855 36.6	72 38 8 13 704 687 638 170 150 41.3 766 35.2	119 187 94 7 783 769 749 438 426 60.1 623 40.3	100 55 11 24 686 667 631 210 197 37.8 775 35.4	39 38 15 12 362 356 338 118 108 37.0 370 30.3	95 25 5 45 1 424 1 392 1 295 195 169 29,2 1 905 29,7	112 25 10 28 1 552 1 530 1 461 232 197 33.7 2 045 31.5	200 70 13 36 1 640 1 617 1 502 382 346 35.8 1 973 31.3	225 187 54 33 1 316 1 286 1 234 556 528 45,1 1 439 37.5
All persons In households Householder Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons of group quarters	1 743 1 743 701 539 162 140 448 467 93 34	1 602 1 588 648 478 170 144 387 429 79 45	1 498 1 413 771 331 440 414 262 288 37 55 85	1 612 1 611 733 439 294 255 299 400 102 77	826 806 335 208 127 112 135 237 68 31	3 537 3 537 1 872 864 1 008 806 695 640 80 250	3 829 3 829 1 902 1 036 866 731 880 779 92 176	3 831 3 831 1 737 1 036 701 526 855 745 130 364	3 001 2 765 1 323 685 638 578 453 644 205 140
Persons per household	2.52 2.91 201 125 46 48 28	2.44 2.85 194 180 120 54 53 46 13 1	1.84 2.79 529 447 389 318 316 47 9 2	2.21 2.85 259 259 188 96 94 49 14 8	2.39 3.08 136 136 101 60 59 22 111 2	1.91 2.66 241 241 148 40 38 72 18 3	2.02 2.71 261 165 59 58 69 26 1	2.21 2.68 489 489 310 111 109 136 39 4	2.09 2.99 658 648 516 344 332 97 30
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	500	470							
Families With awn children under 18 years	539 167 285 455 138 246 67 24 31	478 161 263 383 113 186 71 40 66	331 122 201 262 86 141 49 26 45	439 158 257 304 114 187 95 25 39	208 87 170 130 53 100 67 33 68	864 296 469 702 215 353 110 59	1 036 338 510 888 278 436 106 47 57	1 036 319 488 859 268 423 129 37 43	685 256 436 452 177 306 178 71
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 yeors and over	714 163 475 7 18 51 760 106 468 7 94	641 162 393 8 14 64 710 124 402 8 8 88 88	529 122 276 8 56 67 798 93 277 8 331 89	667 158 329 22 22 136 692 103 318 15 128	279 88 138 6 14 33 364 60 145 20 79 60	1 668 664 768 22 8 206 1 431 412 720 25 82	1 804 614 961 16 16 197 1 567 340 899 17 105 206	1 707 604 895 16 30 162 1 649 347 892 23 186 201	1 199 324 500 33 66 25 1 321 18. 499 3. 366 25

[Threshold and camplementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Huntsville city	(pt.), Madisan Caun	nty—Con.			Madisan city (pt.),	Madison County
Area	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 28.01	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	1 757 118 94 92 72 154 394 212 156 161 141 104	4 799 314 310 262 264 352 968 611 515 554 433 171 45	3 489 242 224 182 239 354 800 518 357 347 160 56	2 136 151 97 68 126 390 642 274 172 111 72 30 3	2 486 189 132 108 138 385 805 328 197 127 52 22 3	4 001 239 232 247 231 352 835 595 570 384 216 83 17	2 271 151 76 41 87 311 877 314 227 107 61 15	6 852 678 541 436 386 396 1 708 1 300 835 415 118	5 598 539 374 267 217 421 1 909 886 456 266 139 74
3 and 4 years 16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 yeors and over Median	55 1 441 1 415 1 361 383 349 33.6	106 3 875 3 771 3 584 933 813 34.2	87 2 806 2 729 2 530 392 314 30.9	57 1 807 1 783 1 623 144 127 27.8	61 2 036 2 001 1 870 129 109 28.0	92 3 240 3 155 2 995 456 405 33.1	53 1 991 1 969 1 870 131 106 29.4	245 5 109 4 961 4 743 300 238 30.7	180 4 365 4 285 4 154 379 328 29.5
Femole Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 yeors. 15 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors. 75 to 84 years. 85 yeors and over	952 62 42 43 39 71 196 100 87 96 89 78	2 430 136 144 129 123 185 456 300 268 296 253 108	1 744 125 106 79 122 178 384 258 185 178 87 33	955 62 38 32 66 193 245 108 80 67 41 21	1 172 96 60 47 72 194 346 149 96 64 33 13	2 029 131 111 129 121 174 390 295 305 183 119 56	1 131 83 41 17 47 168 402 151 114 54 37	3 397 324 265 233 185 230 864 623 408 186 52 18	2 698 249 181 141 104 213 890 401 211 135 78 52 43
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 years and over 21 yeors ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Male Medion oge	29 798 784 758 268 246 36.8 805 30.9	45 2 007 1 963 1 870 552 483 36.3 2 369 32.5	39 1 418 1 380 1 275 209 177 31.4 1 745 30.3	26 816 802 722 90 78 27.6 1 181 27.8	29 961 944 873 75 63 27.8 1 314 28.1	48 1 635 1 592 1 511 263 238 33.7 1 972	27 984 970 915 77 65 29.1 1 140 29.8	106 2 530 2 465 2 355 153 124 30.1 3 455 31.2	82 2 101 2 066 1 997 236 205 29.5 2 9.0 29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	1 757	4 799	3 489	2 136	2 486	4 001	2 271	6 852	5 598
In households Householder Family householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 612 743 428 315 263 315 414 52 88 145	4 776 1 998 1 339 659 560 1 033 1 318 235 192 - 23	3 489 1 514 950 564 455 744 914 146 171	2 062 1 077 473 604 477 327 407 69 182 58	2 486 1 278 601 677 561 435 554 61 158	4 001 1 810 1 082 728 650 902 1 103 84 102	2 266 1 226 568 658 549 451 389 61 139 -	6 852 2 528 2 067 461 371 1 862 2 206 114 142 —	5 531 2 446 1 526 920 778 1 314 1 475 102 194 67
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonfemily Nonfomily Nonfomily Nonelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters	2.17 2.83 304 181 135 55 54 39 5 2 123	2.39 2.94 649 647 437 184 180 160 42 8 - 2	2.32 2.93 226 157 72 71 43 24 2	1.91 2.70 105 105 80 42 39 19 6	1.95 2.76 77 77 55 31 31 18 4 	2.22 2.94 316 316 224 113 112 70 18 4	1,86 2,62 80 80 50 25 24 12 17	2.72 3.04 157 157 96 34 32 31 30 - -	2.27 2.91 263 200 131 58 51 49 16 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Fomilies With own children under 18 years	428 189 307 319 138 231 86 39 59	1 339 540 903 1 041 391 666 233 122 196	950 403 669 759 315 540 154 76 114	473 200 311 325 125 209 108 63 86	601 292 456 439 199 334 122 75 98	1 082 477 811 911 383 684 129 74 103	568 206 280 457 161 221 83 38 50	2 067 1 081 1 838 1 880 974 1 680 138 89	1 526 760 1 269 1 323 633 1 078 152 102
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years ond over	648	1 892	1 407	997	1 088	1 625	1 013	2 622	2 291
Never married	199 341 7 25 76 805 142 339 14 191	495 1 094 28 38 237 2 021 315 1 079 48 258 321	378 798 23 24 184 1 434 270 766 46 117 235	386 368 27 8 208 823 200 346 34 66	425 466 17 16 164 969 236 450 18 39 226	469 944 21 26 165 1 658 358 914 19 139 228	390 484 11 3 125 990 284 469 17 39 181	501 1 905 23 13 180 2 575 381 1 890 19 79 206	654 1 386 26 14 211 2 127 343 1 353 33 141 257

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remain	der of Madisan Co	ounty			
Area	Tract 101	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 764 473 433 428 448 366 1 109 809 697 552 286 132 31 201 4 346 4 162 3 909 710 613 31.7 2 903 2 14 231 230 210 191 547 399 399 277 157 82 26 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	3 668 336 336 272 236 191 236 840 566 455 298 153 71 14 123 2 780 2 702 2 572 351 305 31.6 1 798 147 110 133 92 136 411 266 228 147 76 41 11 11 266 278 278 278 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 3	(pf.) 3 768 394 275 224 201 196 1 067 564 395 266 1117 60 9 142 2 833 2 749 2 645 289 248 30.4 1 836 186 125 111 108 99 515 266 192 127 65 36 6 70 1 394 1 348 1 296	1 541 148 131 78 76 57 368 279 191 142 555 13 3 3 58 1 162 197 107 32.8 754 77 77 59 94 429 29 29 199 1128 94 96 96 22 211 22 30 30 56 56 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	6 683 614 550 461 436 388 1 532 2 1119 683 529 244 102 25 251 4 956 4 803 4 539 578 489 30.7 3 279 275 265 210 213 3 216 756 554 4 336 240 124 2 413 2 484 2 413 2 267	3 811 357 289 261 234 216 900 624 387 276 165 80 22 158 2 861 2 759 2 628 377 324 31.2 1 920 175 123 133 121 110 455 317 192 136 85 56 17	(pr.) 2 204 167 167 189 180 146 176 394 328 256 156 156 156 157 68 88 20 77 1 673 7 68 88 88 74 89 208 169 113 81 77 68 88 74 89 208 169 113 81 74 56 16 32 869 835 790	3 066 33.33.32 21.399 48.755.422 10.111.12 2 066 1 65.3 1 65.3 2 22.3 1 20.6 1 17.14 1.13.3 1.16.4 4.4 4.6 6.6 7.6 7.6 7.6
60 years and over 62 years and over Medion Male Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	352 308 33.2 2 210 31.6	399 350 32.0 2 861 31.5	181 165 31.8 1 870 31.5	150 128 30.3 1 932 30.4	63 46 32.5 787 33.2	301 251 30.8 3 404 30.5	217 191 31.6 1 891 30.9	189 171 32.5 1 091 30.3	22. 1 85 22.
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonformity householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 390 4 390 1 591 1 304 287 260 1 154 1 406 167 72	5 764 5 751 2 067 1 674 393 349 1 471 1 899 194 120	3 668 3 668 1 317 1 101 216 186 986 1 173 125 67	3 768 3 768 1 394 1 149 245 210 1 029 1 200 94 51	1 541 1 546 480 66 53 449 476 44 26	6 683 6 683 2 350 1 996 354 296 1 808 2 233 182 110	3 811 3 811 1 351 1 166 185 157 1 037 1 237 1 28 58	2 204 2 204 818 645 173 158 539 705 94 48	3 06/ 2 32/ 69/ 65/ 3 3 58 1 02/ 2/
Persons per household Persons of years ond over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.78 3.12 465 465 311 130 127 114 36 4 -	2.79 3.13 449 436 316 137 132 94 24 21 13	2.80 3.09 238 238 153 59 57 58 25 2	2.73 3.05 186 186 114 39 38 50 22 -	2.83 3.03 71 71 43 11 10 16 11	2.85 3.13 371 371 232 78 75 97 36 6	2.83 3.07 267 267 164 56 54 64 35	2.71 3.09 242 242 165 82 80 58 17 2	3.4 3.5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors	1 304 653 1 074 1 161 583 980 111 55 72	1 674 851 1 460 1 469 741 1 279 146 74 118	1 101 521 909 993 465 821 80 44	1 149 583 970 1 048 524 890 68 40 53	480 223 385 451 208 359 17 8	1 996 1 071 1 793 1 812 963 1 646 129 69	1 166 604 993 1 037 529 885 97 54	645 319 545 540 260 448 77 42 74	651 511 97 619 488 917 22 24
Males 15 years and over	1 680 342 1 187 14 26 111 1 735 230 1 180 21 182	2 202 473 1 502 26 25 176 2 228 305 1 508 21 233 161	1 416 260 1 028 1 1 21 96 1 408 181 1 020 10 94	1 461 279 1 068 8 10 96 1 414 190 1 045 8 71 100	610 108 461 3 4 34 574 61 456 3 24	2 529 464 1 853 28 26 158 2 529 332 1 847 22 141	1 415 230 1 063 14 21 87 1 489 192 1 061 6 117 113	818 166 554 7 18 73 880 128 556 18 89	1 39: 52: 79? 1: 55: 78: 15: 60:

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modisan Caunty			Tatols f	ar split tracts/8NA	's in Madisan Ca	unty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville city (pt.)	Madisan city (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Troct 4.01	Troct 6.01	Tract 11	Tract 21	Troct 25.01
AGE										
All persons Under 5 years	48 116 4 138 4 145 3 933 5 492 5 783 9 175 6 563 3 673 2 351 1 698 848 317 1 634 35 127 3 3 542 28 977 3 910 3 457 25.6 22 52 500	48 116 4 138 4 148 3 933 5 492 5 783 9 175 6 563 3 673 2 351 1 698 848 317 1 634 35 127 33 542 28 977 3 910 3 457 25.6	38 805 3 309 3 350 3 107 4 607 7 275 5 341 2 919 1 828 1 273 607 239 1 303 28 427 27 143 23 192 2 936 2 576 25.1	1 164 133 103 92 51 87 315 168 73 58 42 23 19 53 821 794 773 107 98 828.6	796 47 68 61 72 74 130 1111 66 555 76 30 6 16 609 581 139 129 30.2	626 34 60 64 56 52 99 106 73 49 23 8 2 10 455 432 399 52 42 31.0	447 25 34 44 54 35 70 86 46 26 17 7 7 3 12 332 308 284 38 35 30.1	662 84 80 65 72 46 99 75 44 38 39 11 9 36 415 387 73 68 23.4	1 503 211 175 193 133 136 269 171 88 60 43 21 3 83 907 851 759 95 83 21.3	1 050 106 70 26 39 277 390 106 27 4 5 - - 35 846 838 769 7 7 5 25.1
Under 5 years	2 008 2 064 1 952 2 815 3 022 4 832 3 505 1 985 1 313 1 009 535 210 801 8 853 18 049 15 682 2 352 2 090 26.4 22 866 24.6	2 008 2 008 1 952 2 815 3 022 4 832 3 505 1 985 1 313 1 009 535 210 801 8 853 18 853 18 049 15 682 2 352 2 090 26.4 22 866 24.6	1 628 1 679 1 552 2 425 2 641 3 887 2 911 1 582 1 020 771 390 166 645 15 498 1 850 12 707 1 798 1 792 25.9 18 153 24.2	62 50 46 22 54 169 91 39 28 27 19 15 29 455 445 435 72 68 28.8 542 28.1	19 33 30 300 388 70 61 40 42 47 13 5 7 7 330 319 295 79 74 32.8 8 382 27.2	18 30 35 26 22 47 55 39 25 11 4 2 2 5 227 216 198 27 22 31.3 312 30.6	13 18 18 31 11 37 44 29 12 11 5 2 5 175 160 150 24 21 32.9 216 27.0	46 40 40 30 28 74 47 27 21 26 5 5 5 21 252 243 230 45 42 25.8 273 18.8	99 102 100 63 84 171 109 46 40 29 16 2 41 551 5526 477 68 59 24.0 642 18.2	523 53 37 8 8 22 147 197 47 47 9 - 3 3 - - 19 425 420 383 3 3 24.88 527 25.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Living olane Spause Child Other relotives Namelatives Namelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in graup quarters	48 116 44 631 15 502 11 087 4 415 3 571 6 169 17 137 3 848 1 975 353 3 132	48 116 44 631 15 502 11 087 4 415 3 571 6 169 17 137 3 848 1 975 353 3 132	38 805 35 796 12 650 8 834 3 816 3 050 4 669 13 672 3 038 1 767 343 2 666	1 164 1 154 461 310 151 134 182 409 69 33 10	796 796 276 195 81 64 99 284 90 47	626 626 180 159 21 18 125 264 47 10	447 447 135 115 20 14 76 171 43 22	662 650 227 171 56 51 38 292 74 19	1 503 1 470 530 380 150 60 60 686 120 74	1 050 1 028 574 194 380 292 102 204 33 115 17
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelotives Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quorters	2.88 3.46 2.863 2.813 1.917 7.85 7.34 459 3.74 6.3 47	2.88 3.46 2.863 2.813 1.917 785 734 459 374 63 47	2.83 3.43 2 119 2 079 1 429 614 572 309 287 54 37	2.56 3.20 84 74 57 38 35 8 6 3 10	2.88 3.42 112 112 75 32 32 26 11	3.52 3.79 33 33 17 2 2 8 8 8	3.32 3.54 27 27 16 3 2 3 6 2	2.88 3.40 59 59 36 14 14 9	2.75 3.26 67 64 54 36 35 2 6 2 - 3	1.79 2.72 5 5 2 - 3 3 - -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families With awn children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of awn children under 18 years	11 087 6 566 12 206 6 290 3 746 6 984 3 992 2 497 4 720	11 087 6 566 12 206 6 290 3 746 6 984 3 992 2 497 4 720	8 834 5 274 9 790 4 739 2 824 5 237 3 443 2 193 4 145	310 196 330 195 121 205 98 67	195 78 164 102 39 80 80 36 79	159 91 169 129 77 146 24 14 23	115 65 113 76 50 89 35 15	171 106 218 41 19 50 119 85	380 286 577 60 41 87 289 230 463	194 120 187 101 50 81 74 62
MARITAL STATUS										
Moles 15 years and over Never morried Naw morried, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Uidowed Divarced	16 674 7 626 6 877 459 410 1 302 19 226 7 877 6 617 867 1 678 2 187	16 674 7 626 6 877 459 410 1 302 19 226 7 877 6 617 867 1 678 2 187	13 246 6 338 5 159 371 301 1 077 15 793 6 835 5 021 771 1 314 1 852	372 119 205 8 13 27 464 133 193 12 70 56	288 121 110 15 12 30 332 111 105 19 50 47	237 88 132 4 5 8 231 66 131 6 14	162 67 77 4 2 12 182 54 79 5 17 27	170 91 49 4 12 14 263 127 43 25 36 32	364 207 71 21 17 48 560 284 74 70 46 86	423 232 128 21 - 42 425 243 117 20 - 45

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	split tracts/BNA	s in Madisan Cau	nty—Can.			
Area	Tract 105	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 85 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over 19 years and over 21 years and over 19 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 30 years and over 40 years and over 51 years and over 52 years and over 53 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 56 years 57 to 84 years 58 years 59 years 50 years 50 years 50 years 50 years 50 years 50 to 9 years 50 to 14 years 51 to 19 years 52 to 19 years 53 to 19 years 54 years 55 to 19 years 55 to 19 years 55 to 19 years 56 years and over 57 to 18 years and over 58 years and over 59 years and over 50 years and over 50 years and over 51 years and over	1 154 84 71 104 123 104 199 149 133 92 55 32 8 33 872 824 756 138 125 29.6 579 42 39 48 55 50 94 73 71 54 31 17 5	457 39 38 39 48 37 103 65 32 27 16 611 2 14 43 34 313 282 40 35 5 27.7 230 16 17 77 17 17 53 32 15 14 9 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 700 171 167 146 543 553 542 242 149 78 67 32 10 69 2 180 2 120 1 500 1 43 132 22.1 1 485 89 67 82 317 330 272 131 83 48 38 38 20 8 8 1 232 8 1 198 819	1 304 111 129 120 123 116 242 189 111 66 56 32 97 870 803 117 110 27.2 650 46 65 55 64 62 120 97 52 33 32 30 33 34 469 443 410	489 42 31 43 36 20 103 66 66 66 29 27 22 4 21 366 350 334 72 29 19 16 20 19 10 47 34 37 16 17 13 1 10 189 181 173	539 50 42 477 51 377 75 771 41 50 49 19 7 7 19 386 367 337 102 93 30.3 269 20 24 21 21 21 31 93 83 30 94 95 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	776 92 91 71 74 46 63 198 114 48 33 21 11 5 5 37 524 503 484 50 45 27.2 405 48 33 38 19 39 107 56 26 66 4 19 279 271 261	545 49 42 34 177 35 145 79 47 32 29 20 16 20 416 407 397 78 74 31.0 293 19 19 18 7 19 19 18 17 11 10 235 231 227	1 498 169 153 111 196 248 454 147 13 3 4 4 71 1.054 1.029 783 5 21.8 609 74 73 53 50 82 210 54 7 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 388 335	910 78 83 99 75 143 132 62 55 43 39 7 7 30 635 602 540 113 101 27.1 474 33 34 50 42 76 73 35 35 31 34 36 37 39 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47
60 years and over 62 years and over Median Mole Modion age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	80 68 30.0 575 29.0	24 22 29.1 227 27.1	82 78 22.0 1 215 22.3	65 61 28.2 654 26.6	43 37 32.7 240 30.8	53 48 32.5 270 28.3	27 24 27.4 371 26.8	55 54 32.4 252 29.7	23.1 889 21.1	64 57 29.8 436 24.3
All persons In hauseholds Family hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutiandized persons Other persons in graup quarters	1 154 1 154 338 283 55 46 203 449 133 31	457 457 131 114 17 15 77 196 46 7	2 700 1 856 719 450 269 218 253 646 131 107	1 304 1 304 413 319 94 60 198 472 139 82	489 489 152 131 21 17 97 178 50 12	539 539 168 130 38 37 81 219 67 4	776 776 274 210 64 54 129 297 50 26	545 535 240 142 98 89 83 158 42 12	1 498 1 025 299 284 15 15 221 473 27 5 473	910 910 295 224 71 66 125 389 87 14
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	3.41 3.77 95 95 57 13 10 23 13 2 -	3.53 3.84 29 29 21 3 3 6 2 - -	2.57 3.29 109 109 75 25 23 21 10 3	3.17 3.55 97 97 60 19 19 18 17 2	3.18 3.46 53 53 33 7 7 12 8 -	3.18 3.79 75 75 50 21 21 18 6	2.89 3.34 37 37 22 10 9 7 7	2.27 3.04 65 55 47 33 31 5 1 2	3.53 3.65 4 1 - - 1 2 - -	3.08 3.67 89 89 56 26 25 16 16
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years. Number af awn children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	283 132 255 202 98 188 61 29 62	114 63 115 79 47 84 26	450 271 487 256 149 272 161 107	319 181 344 202 109 213 93 63	131 61 107 97 50 91 27 9	130 60 131 81 37 84 37 18	210 144 245 136 89 150 59 47 80	142 71 112 88 44 72 46 24 35	284 241 456 244 205 398 34 31 50	224 128 259 125 71 151 78 48 98
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	445 180 219 13 8 25 450 137 211 14 43 45	166 67 79 6 2 12 175 57 78 3 16 21	969 592 282 18 13 64 1 247 787 284 30 54 92	461 175 222 5 18 41 483 160 210 22 37 54	179 57 101 8 5 8 194 45 104 8 27	196 81 84 7 13 11 204 72 82 8 28 14	253 84 147 4 6 12 286 87 140 11 20 28	183 55 93 5 11 19 237 58 86 3 57 33	656 277 341 14 1 23 409 123 248 12 3 23	298 116 130 10 15 27 357 131 130 10 43

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Н	untsville city (pt.)	Modison County				
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Troct 5.01	Tract 5.02	Troct 5.03
AGE										
All personsUnder 5 years	679	781	2 633	2 598	2 999	592	3 162	846	1 958	961
	59	46	73	216	235	33	219	47	136	77
5 to 9 years	57 57	66 58	91 67	244 268	280 285	58 61	279 309	66 91	225 188	95
15 to 19 years	87 111	71 74	1 043 857	291 220	322 230	51 50	325 231	97 63	168 145	96 88 65
25 to 34 years	158	127	205	404	516	95	496	107	307	157
	77	107	116	432	538	103	602	176	371	170
45 to 54 years	23	65	84	236	300	68	370	113	201	90
	25	55	58	148	147	46	187	46	121	58
75 to 84 years	17	76 30	30 5	76 44	96 38	18	101 34	23 13	56 30	40 17
85 years and aver	3	6	4	19	12	ì	9	4	10	8
3 and 4 years	26	15	31	83	100	9	89	22	45	39
	493	601	2 390	1 805	2 139	429	2 299	625	1 379	673
18 years and over	468	573	2 336	1 686	2 006	407	2 145	589	1 310	636
	396	523	982	1 533	1 812	376	1 973	528	1 209	593
60 years and over62 years and over	39	139	62	202	212	44	216	54	140	85
	33	129	51	180	180	35	179	49	120	79
Median	23.7	30.2	20.1	26.7	28.5	30.7	30.0	31.4	29.6	29.5
Female	290 35	406 19	1 455 36	1 378 89	1 554 116	300 17	1 687 111	423 19	1 020 61	505 39
5 to 9 years	38	31	48	134	145	30	145	23	107	48
	31	28	36	140	134	33	159	49	89	49
15 to 19 years	30	30	607	140	157	23	174	48	79	39
	24	38	469	112	105	22	124	28	76	40
25 to 34 years	46 35	69 59	93 67	215 240	280 286	45 55	269 341	54 101	171 200	83 87 49 35 21
45 ta 54 years	14 17	39 28	44 33	133 84	165 80	37 25	188 102	58 20	115 60	49
75 to 84 years	14	47	18 2	44	55 22	8	49	12	36	21 10
85 years and over	3	13 5	2	34 13	9	1	19 6	3	16 10	5
3 and 4 yeors	19	7	16	32	49	4	56	8	19	20
	181	326	1 330	984	1 134	217	1 244	323	750	360
18 years and over	167 151	315 291	1 297 516	925 856	1 069 974	206	1 159 1 064	307 279	718 664	344 324
60 years and over	29	79	35	130	122	23	115	29	83	49
	27	74	28	116	106	18	95	28	76	44
Median	22.8	32.9	20.0	28.8	29.8	31.2	30.3	33.4	31.3	30.3
	389	375	1 178	1 220	1 445	292	1 475	423	938	456
Median age	24.0	27.1	20.3	24.3	26.3	30.0	29.7	27.9	26.7	28.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All personsin hauseholds	679	781	2 633	2 598	2 999	592	3 162	846	1 958	961
	404	781	879	2 598	2 999	592	3 162	846	1 958	961
Householder	111	271	246	760	915	170	980	251	592	289
	86	192	198	631	766	149	848	224	509	255
Nonfamily householder	25	79	48	129	149	21	132	27	83	34
Living alone	24	62	31	95	128	18	119	22	72	28
SpouseChild	18	96	119	325	494	118	599	172	348	182
	221	277	359	1 102	1 223	247	1 291	355	800	387
Other relatives Nonrelatives	43	90	94	292	278	47	240	54	169	79
	11	47	61	119	89	10	52	14	49	24
Institutionalized persons	258 17		-	~ _	-	-	-	-	- -	-
Other persons in group quarters			1 754		2.00	2.52	2.24			2 27
Persons per family	3.62	2.87	3.57	3.43	3.28	3.52	3.26	3.36	3.30	3.37
	4.28	3.40	3.90	3.74	3.62	3.81	3.54	3.58	3.58	3.58
Persons 65 years and over	25	112	39	139	146	27	1 44	40	96	65
	25	112	39	139	146	27	144	40	96	65
Hausehalder	20	75	26	80	85	14	100	24	63	33
Nanfamily hausehalder	15	32	8	30	24		27	4	19	7
Living aloneSpouse	14	32	7	27	21	2	25	4	19	5
	3	26	5	13	29	5	23	10	16	15
Other relativesNanrelatives	1	11	5 3	36 10	27 5	8 –	19 2	6	17 -	15 2
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	86	192	198	631	766	149	848	224	509	255
With own children under 18 years	61	75	111	370	470	86	512	126	298	151
Number of own children under 18 years	159	157	199	745	823	160	888	230	547	272
Married-couple families	18	99	122	331	501	120	610	172	349	187
With own children under 18 years	12	36	73	208	336	72	390	100	217	118
Number af own children under 18 years	37	73	135		610	137	680	193	403	215
Female householder, no husband present	65	80	58	418 238	204	23	190	41 22	135 70	51 22
With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	47 119	36 79	34 56	131 275	104 169	14 23	105 185	31	125	41
MARITAL STATUS										
Moles 15 years and over	320	283	1 067	855	1 040	220	1 083	310	646	324
	212	120	878	388	397	81	354	107	217	93
Now married, except separated	62	107	143	351	527	123	623	178	364	197
	12	15	12	28	18	4	18	4	13	7
Widowed	3	12	9	20	29	5	17	3	10	7
	31	29	25	68	69	7	71	18	42	20
Females 15 years and over	186	328	1 335	1 015	1 159	220	1 272	332	763	369
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	82	111	1 104	372	331	63	386	97	202	89
	23	102	146	355	524	124	622	176	363	193
SeparatedWidawed	25 24	19 50	12 35	112	51 100	6 13	32 78	8 21	29 68	16 29
Divarced	32	46	38	132	153 -	14	154	30	101	42

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	l l			Huntsvi	lle city (pt.), /	Madisan County—Co	n.			
Area	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 34 years 66 years and over 75 to 18 years 75 to 19 years	447 25 34 444 554 35 70 86 46 26 17 7 3 12 332 308 284 38 35 30.1 231 13 18 18 31 111 37 44 29 12 111 5 2	617 34 65 51 62 40 94 114 53 49 35 13 7 13 453 430 398 83 70 30.8 347 15 37 34 24 34 23 34 24 24 24 24 26 26 26	2 474 283 239 199 220 250 488 385 168 81 46 17 128 1701 1627 1 468 1067 1 468 120 216 20 216 120 216 120 216 120 216 220 216 220 216 220 216 220 220 230 244 244 254 254 258 269 279 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280	778 93 777 71 63 63 141 138 66 34 18 9 5 38 523 501 461 51 42 26.4 423 49 40 35 33 34 84 77 7 5 21 292	947 92 73 84 91 95 169 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 104 125 136 146 147 147 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	662 84 80 65 72 46 99 75 44 38 39 11 9 36 415 387 353 73 68 23.4 389 46 40 30 28 74 47 21 26 5 5	3 167 331 310 281 327 256 437 349 246 234 218 120 58 118 2 180 2 054 1 859 523 465 26.3 1 833 1 839 134 164 159 264 214 161 149 140 91 38 65 1 353	1 958 163 130 107 134 321 507 241 136 103 65 38 13 488 1 488 1 388 1 488 1 005 80 58 59 68 152 263 134 76 76 75 77 37 22 88	626 43 27 28 56 171 145 55 44 28 22 4 3 22 523 509 443 46 41 24.6 320 11 7 28 95 72 28 19 14 13 3 1	674 89 89 672 52 51 87 48 40 40 54 42 20 33 422 401 371 136 128 24.5 396 42 42 42 42 39 29 26 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	160 150 24 21 32.9 216 27.0	249 234 52 43 31.8 270 30.2	873 796 116 112 27.0 1 172 25.0	279 258 35 30 27.6 355 25.2	346 317 51 38 28.2 448 25.7	243 230 45 42 25.8 273 18.8	1 289 1 188 347 311 30.2 1 334 21.3	782 731 95 84 27.4 953 25.8	266 228 25 21 24.5 306 24.8	265 251 92 86 29.0 278 17.5
All persons In households — Family householder — Family householder — Nanfamily householder — Living alane — Spause — Child — Other relatives — Nanrelatives — Institutionalized persons — Other persons in group quarters — Other persons in group quarters — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	447 135 115 20 14 76 171 43 22	617 195 161 34 26 97 241 65	2 474 2 473 862 629 233 204 361 985 173 92 1	778 776 254 190 64 58 108 336 54 24	947 947 301 222 79 64 87 380 131 48	662 650 227 171 56 51 38 292 74 19 12	3 167 3 167 1 145 805 340 299 226 1 285 386 125	1 958 1 958 819 468 351 261 270 551 160 158	626 626 251 125 126 73 67 135 46 127	674 652 266 161 105 101 27 310 36 13 20
Persons per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 yeors ond over In hausehalds Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	3.32 3.54 27 27 16 3 2 3 6 2 - -	3.15 3.50 55 55 35 11 8 9 11 -	2.88 3.43 144 143 105 67 18 19 1	3.05 3.62 32 30 20 10 10 2 6 2 2	3.17 3.72 55 55 40 13 8 5 6 4	2.88 3.40 59 59 36 14 14 - - -	2.77 3.36 396 396 307 159 145 48 29 12	2.36 3.07 116 116 72 15 13 26 18 	2.48 3.02 29 29 21 8 8 5 3 	2.45 3.32 116 107 96 71 70 9 1
Families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Morried-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	115 65 113 76 50 89 35 15	161 89 157 98 58 111 54 28	629 419 768 366 251 470 206 143 258	190 123 241 109 71 137 69 47 94	222 118 216 89 47 85 101 56	171 106 218 41 19 50 119 85 163	805 426 869 227 96 191 537 321 653	468 232 396 270 136 249 160 85	125 63 95 70 38 59 42 22 33	161 111 240 27 12 29 131 98 207
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	162 67 77 4 2 12 182 54 79 5 17 27	196 655 103 8 8 12 271 91 110 7 32 31	814 329 389 13 16 67 939 312 380 47 79 121	238 87 115 7 5 24 299 93 112 13 26 55	320 151 102 13 16 38 378 154 98 19 43 64	170 91 49 4 12 14 263 127 43 25 36 32	865 425 246 45 50 99 1 380 586 244 119 252 179	741 348 300 18 13 62 817 315 292 39 61	255 153 75 7 3 17 273 150 71 9 15	153 82 33 3 19 16 281 109 32 22 71 47

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Hunts	sville city (pt.), M	odison County—Con.			Madison city (pt.)	, Modison County
Area	Troct 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 Tr	oct 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)
AGE								
All persans	1 503 211	501 54	1 637 237	1 050 106	459 31	1 900 99	591 80	542 49
to 9 yeors	175 193	54 57 53	168 109	70 26	18 24	100 80	54 54	42
0 to 14 years5 to 19 years	133	53 32 52	88	39	28	476	32	34 17
to 24 yearsto 34 years	136 269	164	227 501	277 390	91 171	488 388	53 164	34 143
to 44 yearsto 54 years	171 88	63 10	197 65	106 27	52 16	135 61	83 26	79 47
to 64 yearsto 74 years	60 43	7	28 12	4 5	13	32 26	26 13	32
to 84 yeors	21 3	5	4	-	7	12	3	34 143 79 47 32 29 20 16
yeors and overond 4 years	83	27	83	35	2 11	3 40	3 31	
years ond overyeors ond over	907 851	331 318	1 105 1 082	846 838	383 376	1 601 1 569	392 376	20 413 404
years and over	759 95	298 11	1 009	769 7	348	985	365 29	394
years and overyears ond over	83	10	32 23	5	23 20	56 50	24	78 74
Female	21.3 861	25.1 255	24.8 803	25.1 523	26.2 240	21.3 1 073	26.6 316	31.1 292
er 5 years	99	31	117	53	15	53	42	19
9 years	102 100	26 30	80 47	37 8	8 17	40 42	26 26	19 18
0 19 yeors0 24 years	63 84	21 26	44 122	22 147	10 52	285 300	14 35	7
o 34 years	171 109	80 29	264 83	19 7 47	91 22	198 76	88 45	
5 54 years	46 40	3 4	26 13	9	9	34 20	13 15	78 44 26 13 20
74 yeors	29	ż	4	3	4	15	7	20
84 yeorsears and over	16 2	2	2 1	_	4 2	8 2	2 3	17
d 4 yearsears ond overears ond over	41 551	15	36 551	19 425	5 197	18 929	18 215	10 234
ears ond over	526	166 156	538	420	197	911	210	234
ears ond over	477 68	144 6	502 14	383 3	183 14	545 31	204 17	230 226 55 54
eors ond over	59 24.0	5 24.3	10 24.8	3 24.8	12 25.9	29 21.1	14 26.9	54 32.5
Maleon oge	642 18.2	246 25.8	834 24.9	527 25.5	219 26.7	827 21.6	275 26.3	250 29.9
SEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All personsouseholds	1 503 1 470	501 501	1 637 1 637	1 050 1 028	459 459	1 900 1 056	591 591	542 532
useholder	530	199	743 377	574 194	237 98	446 250	214	238 141
Family householder	380 150	118 81	366	380	139	196	163 51	97
Living olone	120 60	54 50	285 147	292 102	109 47	161 122	43 95	97 88 82 158
id er relatives	686 120	180 28	551 68	204 33	96 40	347 63	234 27	158
nrelotivesutionalized persons	74	44	128	115 17	39	78	21	. 42 12 10
r persons in group quarters	33	=	_	5	_	844	_	-
ons per household	2.75	2.53	2.23	1.79	1.92	2.34	2.84	2.27
ns per family Persons 65 years and over	3.26 67	3.19 9	3.08 17	2.72 5	2.84 15	3.11 41	3.28 19	3.05 65
useholdsuseholderuseholderuseholderuseholder	64 54	9 5	17 13	5 2	15 12	41 30	19 10	55 47
Nonfamily householder	36 35	2	5 5	-	3	14 14	5	47 33 31
cuse	2	2	3	3	2 1	6	3 5	5
nrelatives	6 2		1 -	_		3 2	1	2
r persons in group quarters	3	-	-	-	-	=	-	10
AILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Fomilies	380 286	118 87	377 268	194 120	98 44	250 157	163 119	141 71
umber of own children under 18 yeors	577 60	161 53	504 159	187 101	77 48	272 122	201 102	112
own children under 18 years	41	33	91	50	22	69	71	44
Jumber of own children under 18 years Female householder, na husband present	87 289	60 52	156 188	81 74	43 34	123 108	116 52	87 44 72 46 24
own children under 18 years umber of own children under 18 years	230 463	48 89	162 330	62 96	18 30	79 134	43 76	24 35
RITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	364 207	1 69 83	564 249	423 232	186 111	683 481	181 60	1 81 55 92
married, except separatedrated	71 21	59 12	191 29	128 21	51 5	145 11	107	5
wed	17 48	1	3 92	42	3 16	2 44	2 9	11 18
Females 15 years and over	560	168	559	425	200	938	222	236
married married, except seporated	284 74	57 58	256 156	243 117	112 52	689 141	74 103	58 85
oratedlowed	70 46	13 7	50	20	5 12	26 20	9	3 57
orced	86	33	88	45	19	62	23	33

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persans. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Ma	adisan Caunty				
Area	Tract 101	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 years	525 36 46 55 49 44 85 46 53 51 36 17 7 14 377 362 334 83 74 28.9 257 13 20 24 27 19 46	415 26 39 42 37 58 58 59 18 32 14 3 9 299 284 268 56 51 30.7 229 17 29 41 16 17 33 30 30 30 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	(pt.) 1 027 79 63 90 113 96 182 135 117 76 42 28 6 32 773 729 667 108 95 29.2 508 40 34 41 49 44 86 63 364	(pt.) 418 36 37 35 42 29 99 99 30 26 16 11 2 13 3055 285 285 28.3 209 19 15 14 25 15 49 28 13	(pt.) 800 72 67 66 67 65 154 107 88 46 41 20 7 29 579 551 515 87 82 29.1 412 36 27 40 32 30 74 55 49	(pt.) 1 028 81 102 98 94 72 162 160 61 56 31 9 29 728 688 645 114 108 29.6 510 36 52 42 50 38 777 83 48	(pt.) 455 39 31 39 30 60 60 60 60 26 627 21 4 20 341 325 310 69 61 31.8 233 17 16 19 18 10 46 30 32	(pt.) 539 50 42 47 51 37 75 711 41 50 49 19 7 19 386 367 337 102 93 30.3 269 20 24 21 23 19 38 33	1 487 169 153 111 196 243 449 146 13 3 4 4 - 71 1 043 1 018 772 5 5 21.7 605 74 73 53 50 79 209	820 69 68 85 95 71 115 116 60 55 41 38 7 26 578 85 549 487 1110 98 27.2 430 431 25 44 48 39 62 66
55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and over 3 and 4 years. 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Median Median Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons. In hauseholds	30 15 10 2 6 194 186 170 41 35 30.9 268 27.1	6 155 149 143 29 27 27.7 186 34.4	46 23 14 4 16 385 363 340 63 51 29.7 519 28.1	14 9 8 - 157 143 133 24 22 29,5 209 27.8	28 23 12 6 16 303 287 274 51 49 30.6 388 27.7	27 33 19 5 9 368 346 326 63 60 30.0 518 29.2	15 17 12 1 1 9 177 169 161 41 36 32.4 222 30.7	28 30 9 1 111 199 191 174 53 48 32.5 270 28.3	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 23 2 882 21.0	30 35 22 25 31 12 319 307 274 63 30.8 390 23.4
Householder Family hauseholder Vonfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Other persons i group quarters	525 175 126 49 47 82 209 54 5	1128 101 27 21 72 150 44 21	296 251 45 37 179 413 113 26	118 121 107 14 12 71 178 42 6	273 200 73 57 131 299 68 29	1 028 314 258 56 45 179 371 127 37	455 140 119 21 17 87 167 49 12	168 130 38 37 81 219 67 4	299 284 15 15 221 473 27 5 462	820 263 202 61 56 108 349 87 13
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 55 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalder Vanfamily hausehalder Living alone Spause Other relatives Institutianalized persans Other persans in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.99 3.73 60 60 43 15 15 13 4 - -	3.28 3.69 49 49 35 10 9 11 3 -	3.47 3.81 76 76 46 8 6 19 10	3.50 3.77 29 29 21 3 3 6 2 - -	2.96 3.52 68 68 45 11 9 15 7	3.30 3.65 96 96 60 19 19 18 16 2	3.21 3.52 52 52 32 7 7 12 8	3.18 3.79 75 75 50 21 21 18 6	3.53 3.65 4 4 1 - - 1 2 - -	3.12 3.688 86 86 54 26 25 15 16 1
Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	126 - 65 - 130 - 83 - 43 - 82 - 31 - 15 - 40	101 51 94 76 44 82 20 6	251 122 236 178 92 178 56 25	107 58 106 73 43 77 25 11	200 114 215 134 80 149 53 28 58	258 133 253 183 96 187 54 29 55	119 55 99 87 45 84 26 9	130 60 131 81 37 84 37 18	284 241 456 244 205 398 34 31 50	202 114 222 108 59 118 75 46
Marital Status Males 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Females 15 years and aver Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced	188 67 88 7 10 16 200 65 87 7 23	149 51 79 5 5 9 159 45 76 4 19	402 170 194 111 7 20 393 122 185 12 33 41	149 56 73 6 2 12 161 53 71 3 16 18	286 111 137 7 11 20 309 98 143 4 34 30	367 114 196 3 18 36 380 97 189 13 34	165 55 91 7 5 7 181 43 94 8 26	196 81 84 7 13 111 204 72 82 82 8 28	649 273 339 14 1 22 405 119 248 12 3 3 23	268 107 113 10 14 24 330 124 113 10 43

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madisan (Caunty
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville cit (pt
AGE			
All persons	1 601	1 601	81
ta 9 years	95 185	95 185	5 8
0 ta 14 years	269	269	12
5 ta 19 years	176 88	176 88	8 5
5 ta 34 years	231	231	12
5 ta 44 years	295	295	15
5 ta 54 years	156	156 64	7
5 ta 74 years	30	30	2
5 ta 84 years	10	10	
5 years and aver	2	2	
and 4 years	1 013	43 1 013	2 54
B years and aver	945	945	51
years and aver	848	848	45
O years and aver	69	69 60	3
edian	24.0	24.0	26.
Femole	816	816	41
nder 5 years	51	51	2
ta 9 years	86 130	86 130	4 5
) ta 14 years	86	86	3
) ta 24 years	39	39	2
5 ta 34 years	113	113 173	5
5 ta 44 years5 ta 54 years	90	90	4
5 ta 64 years	29	29	1
5 to 74 years5 ta 84 years	13	13 5	
5 years and aver	1	5 1	
and 4 years	23	23	1
6 years and aver	529	529	28
B years and aver	498	498	27
years and aver) years and over	450 34	450 34	24
2 years and aver	29	29	i
edian	27.3	27.3	31.
Male edian age	785 21.6	785 21.6	40 23.
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 601	1 601	81
hausehalds	1 579	1 579	80
Househalder	437 354	437 354	24 18
Yeamily hausehalderNanfamily hausehalder	83	83	6
Living alane	65	65	4
Spause Child	311 747	311 747	14 35
Other relatives	50	50	2
Nanrelatives	34	34	2
stitutianalized persansther persans in graup quarters	3 19	3 19	1
mer persons in group quarters		17	ļ.
ersans per hausehald	3.07	3.07	2.7
Persons 65 years and over	3.43	3.43 42	3.2 3
hausehalds	42	42	3
Hausehalder	29	29	2
Nanfamily hausehalder	10	10	
Living alaneSpause	10 7	10 7	
Other relatives	5	5	
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persans	1	1	
ther persans in graup quarters	_	=	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	354	354	18
ith awn children under 18 years	225	225	10
Number of own children under 18 years	626	626	28
Morried-couple families	300 190	300 190	13
	570	570	24
Number of awn children under 18 years	44 30	44 30	3
Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present		51	3
Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	51		
Number af awn children under 18 years			
Number af awn children under 18 years — Female householder, no husband present — Vith awn children under 18 years — Number af awn children under 18 years — Number af awn children under 18 years — Number 18 years — Number 18 years — Number 18 years — Number 18 years — NaRITAL STATUS	51 503	503	
Number af awn children under 18 years female householder, no husband present iith awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years ARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over ever married	503 161	161	9
Number af awn children under 18 years	503 161 296 6	161 296 6	9
Number af awn children under 18 years	503 161 296 6	161 296 6 5	13
Number af awn children under 18 years	503 161 296 6 5 35	161 296 6 5 35	13
Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present lith awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over ever married over married except separated except separated vidawed vivarced Females 15 years ond over	503 161 296 6 5 35	161 296 6 5 35	9 13 2 2 9
Number af awn children under 18 years	503 161 296 6 5 35 549 127	161 296 6 5 35 549 127	26 9 13 2 29 6
Number af awn children under 18 years	503 161 296 6 5 35	161 296 6 5 35	9 13 2 29

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Madison County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.
GE				
All persons	4 232 347	4 232	3 432 276	40
nder 5 years to 9 years	354	347 354	289	4
0 ta 14 years	352	352	289	2
5 to 19 yeors	294 272	294 272	258 228	1
5 to 34 yeors	1 017	1 017	784	13
5 to 44 yeors	834	834	671	7
5 to 54 yeors5 to 64 yeors	435 225	435 225	376 176	2 2
5 to 74 years	77	77	61	_
5 ta 84 years5 yeors and over	25	25	24	
and 4 years	146	146	115	2
6 years and over	3 130	3 130	2 533	29
B yeors ond over	2 999	2 999	2 421 2 281	28
) years and over	2 843 195	2 843 195	2 281 158	28 1
B yeors ond over yeors ond over yeors ond over 2 yeors ond over	153	153	128	1
edian	30.3	30.3	30.2	30.
Female	2 229	2 229	1 756	21
to 9 years	170 173	170 173	135 144	2
) to 14 years	181	181	147	i
to 19 years	148	148	131	
) to 24 yeors 5 ta 34 years	131 513	131 513	109 376	6
to 44 yeors	484	484	370	3
5 to 54 years	227	227	190	1
5 to 64 years	144	144 44	107 33	1
to 84 years	14	14	14	
5 years and over	-	-	-	
and 4 years	74	74	58	. 1
yeors ond over	1 680 1 613	1 680 1 613	1 305 1 248	15
yeors and over	1 537	1 537	1 181	15
) years and over	125	125	99	1
Pyears and over	98 31.9	98 31.9	81 31.5	30.
Mole	2 003	2 003	1 676	19
edion oge	28.8	28.8	29.0	30.
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	4 232 4 204	4 232 4 204	3 432 3 427	40
Householder	1 230	1 230	1 039	12
Fomily householder	897 333	897 333	757 282	8
Living olane	250	250	208	3
Spouse	1 150	1 150	862	12
ChildOther relatives	1 411 227	1 411 227	1 178 181	11
Nonrelotives	186	186	167	2
stitutionolized persons	2	2	2	
her persons in group quorters	26	26	3	
rsons per household	3.00	3.00	3.04	2.6
rsons per fomily	3.52	3.52	3.55	3.2
Persons 65 years ond over	102 102	102 102	85 85	
Househalder	27	27	24	
Nonfamily householder	7	7	5	
Living olone	7	7 11	5 10	
Other relotives	63	63	51	
Nonrelatives	1	1	_	
stitutionalized personsher persons in group quarters	_	-	_	
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Familiesith own children under 18 years	897	897 601	757 517	
Number of own children under 18 years	601 1 185	1 185	517 969	
Morried-couple families	789	789	665	1
th own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	547 1 101	547 1 101	471 899	10
Female householder, no husband present	77	77	66	11
ith own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years	44 57	44 57	37 49	
ARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	1 474	1 474	1 248	14
over marriedover marriedover married, except separated	519 894	519 894	449 751	4
porotod	9	9	8	
poroleu	8	8	5	
idowed		44	35	
vorced	44			
poroted	1 705	1 705	1 330	15
idowed vorced Females 15 years and over ever morried. w morried, except separated	1 705 289	1 705 289	1 330 251	1
vorced	1 705	1 705	1 330	

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madisan (County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville cit (pt
AGE			
All persons	2 984	2 984	1 97
Inder 5 years	341 299	341 299	19 17
to 9 years	245	245	16
5 to 19 years	245	245	17
0 to 24 yeors 5 to 34 yeors	258 699	258 699	17 42
5 to 44 years	430	430	29
5 to 54 years	200	200	15
5 to 64 yeors 5 ta 74 yeors	157 76	157 76	13
5 to 84 years	29	29	
5 years and over	5	5	
and 4 years	132	132	
5 years and over	2 057 1 971	2 057 1 971	1 40 1 35
B yeors ond over	1 789	1 789	1 23
) years and over	180	180	14
2 years ond over	142	142 26.5	1(27
edion	26.5		
Femole	1 441 169	1 441 169	96
to 9 years	147	147	8
) to 14 years	116	116	-
5 to 19 years	114	114 103	
5 to 34 years	350	350	2
5 to 44 yeors	194	194	1-
5 to 54 years5 to 64 years	103 89	103 89	
5 to 74 years	33	33	
to 84 years	19	19	
5 years and over	4	4	
ond 4 years	57 993	57 993	69
5 years and over	949	949	66
years and over	876	876	60
O yeors ond over	93 76	93 76	
edion	26.9	26.9	28
Mole	1 543	1 543	1 01
tedian age	26.1	26.1	26
households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Hor persons in group quorters	2 855 905 688 217 180 626 1 101 130 93 4 125	2 855 905 688 217 180 626 1 101 130 93 4	1 93 63 46 17 14 41 71 9
ersons per household			
	2.88	2.88	2.7
ersons per fomily	3.34	2.88 3.34	3.:
Persons 65 years and over	3.34 110	2.88 3.34 110	3.
Persons 65 years and over hauseholds Householder	3.34 110 110 71	2.88 3.34 110 110 71	3.
Persons 65 years and over	3.34 110 110 71 26	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26	3.
Persons 65 years and over hauseholds Householder	3.34 110 110 71	2.88 3.34 110 110 71	3.
Persons 65 years and over hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives	3.34 110 110 71 26 26	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26	3.
Persons 65 years and over hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20	3.
Persons 65 years and over hauseholds Householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives stitutionalized persons	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 26 20	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20	3.
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives stitutionolized persons ther persons in group quarters	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20	3.
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Namelatives stitutionolized persons ther persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - -	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 20 19 	3.
Persons 65 years and over hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Stitutionalized persons ther persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Families Ith own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - -	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - -	3. 4 2
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Situtionalized persons her persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - -	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 20 19 	4 22 5
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Namelatives stitutionolized persons her persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families ith awn children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Morried-couple families ith own children under We see Morried-couple families ith own children under We see Morried-couple families Ith own children under Ith years Morried-couple families Ith own children under Ith years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.88 3.34 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3. 4 2 5 3 3
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives stitutionalized persons ther persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Lith awn children under 18 years Morried-couple families Lith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 688 418 935 581 3511	3. 4 2 5 3 2 4
Persons 65 years and over hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Sharilles Stitutionolized persons ther persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Families Stitutionolized persons Office of the service	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.88 3.34 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3. 4. 4. 2. 5. 3. 3. 4.
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Stitutionolized persons her persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Ith awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Ith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 119 688 418 935 581 351 782	3. 4 2 2 3 3 2 4
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Namelatives stitutionalized persons ther persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Families What children under 18 years Morried-couple families Word con children under 18 years Morried-couple families Female householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 119 688 418 935 581 351 782 47 120	3. 42 53 32 4
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Namelatives Situtionolized persons her persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies Fomilies Sitution children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families Sith own children under 18 years Number of sown children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19	3. 4 2. 5. 3. 4
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Stitutionolized persons ther persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families ith awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families ith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19	3. 4 2 5 3 2 4
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Namelatives Stitutionalized persons Her persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 20 19 	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19	3. 4. 2. 5. 3. 4.
Persons 65 years and over households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Stitutionalized persons her persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Ith awn children under 18 years Morried-couple families Ith own children under 18 years Morried-couple families Ith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 20 19 	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 119 688 418 935 581 351 782 75 47 120	4. 4. 2. 5. 3. 2. 4.
Persons 65 years and over householder Householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Namrelatives Stitutionolized persons her persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Spouse AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Sith awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 26 20 19	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 119 688 418 935 581 351 782 75 47 120	4. 2. 5. 3. 4.
Persons 65 years and over householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Street of the persons AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Number of own children under 18 years NaRITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over ever morried ow married, except separated eperarated iridaved ivorced Females 15 years and over	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 26 20 19 	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19 688 418 935 581 351 782 75 47 120	3.6 44 2.2 3.3 3.4 4.7 7.2 4.7
hauseholds — Nonfamily householder	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 26 20 19	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 19	3.2 44 22 55 33 44 4 4 71
Persons 65 years and over householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Namelatives Stitutionalized persons ther persons in group quarters AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 20 19 	2.88 3.34 110 110 71 26 26 20 119 688 418 935 581 351 782 75 47 120	3.6 44 22 5 33 2 4

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madisan	Caunty
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville city (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 years	182 334 12 575 11 692 10 719 11 161 13 084 36 595 27 356 22 515 18 345 11 560 5 272 1 460	182 334 12 575 11 692 10 719 11 161 13 084 36 595 27 356 22 515 18 345 11 560 5 272 1 460	114 671 6 732 6 602 6 204 6 763 8 490 21 226 16 683 15 160 8 685 3 861 1 105
3 and 4 years	4 945 145 281 140 949 133 683 26 376 23 074	4 945 145 281 140 949 133 683 26 376 23 074 33.6	2 683 93 924 91 260 86 782 19 561 17 182 35.7
Female Under 5 years	91 636 6 094 5 670 5 259 5 321 6 453 17 612 13 486 11 589 9 205 6 417 3 435 1 095	91 636 6 094 5 670 5 259 5 321 6 453 17 612 13 486 11 589 9 205 6 417 3 435 1 095	58 297 3 335 3 237 3 000 3 253 4 178 10 055 8 329 7 775 6 657 4 894 2 550 834
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	2 366 73 639 71 531 68 092 15 096 13 434 34.6 90 698 32.6	2 366 73 639 71 531 68 092 15 096 13 434 34.6 90 698 32.6	1 333 48 148 46 857 44 710 11 328 10 131 37.4 56 374 34.2
All persons In hauseholds	182 334 180 202 73 242 52 530 20 712 17 878 44 997 51 596 5 574 4 793 1 046 1 086	182 334 180 202 73 242 52 530 20 712 17 878 44 997 51 596 5 574 4 793 1 046 1 086	114 671 113 335 48 469 32 652 15 817 13 662 27 442 30 358 3 545 3 521 966 370
Persans per hausehaid Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalder Vining alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	2.47 2.96 18 292 17 651 11 994 5 243 5 094 4 254 1 260 1 43 6 30 1 1	2.47 2.96 18 292 17 651 11 994 5 243 5 094 4 254 1 260 143 630 11	2.35 2.89 13 651 13 086 8 955 4 021 3 917 3 161 864 106 554
Families With awn children under 18 years. With awn children under 18 years. Morried-cauple families With awn children under 18 years. Morried-cauple families With awn children under 18 years. Number af own children under 18 years. Female hauseholder, no husband present. With awn children under 18 years. Number of awn children under 18 years. MARITAL STATUS	52 530 23 181 38 690 45 292 19 691 33 593 5 428 2 689 3 935	52 530 23 181 38 690 45 292 19 691 33 593 5 428 2 689 3 935	32 652 13 126 21 767 27 604 10 829 18 446 3 831 1 819 2 629
Makes 15 years and over	72 735 17 691 47 052 724 1 247 6 021 74 613 11 971 46 267 857 7 670 7 848	72 735 17 691 47 052 724 1 247 6 021 74 613 11 971 46 267 857 7 670 7 848	46 408 12 123 28 724 480 927 4 154 48 725 8 351 28 265 624 5 689 5 796

		Tract 20		26 86 86 67 86 67	2 428 15 9 2 2 2 4 13	2 2 2 3938 3448 3744 3744 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
		Tract 19.02		9 0 0 1 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 8 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	698	86.00 86.00
		Tract 19.01		8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 500 2 2 2 7 7 5 1 1 3 475	3 500 3 208 3 208 3 208 3 208 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
	ıty	Tract 14		4 6 11 4 6 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	4 611 71 38 6 2 2 2 4 540	4 611 4 149 4 142 286 286 297 17 17 17 17 17 17 22 23 25 25
	in Madison Cour	Tract 11		- 8826 8826 8826 8826 8826 882 883 883 883 884 885 886 886 886 886 886 886 886 886 886	1 504	1 \$60 822 822 822 662 663 656 656 12 12 13 13 13
	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Madison County	Tract 10		68.00	3 736 128 16 3 4 4 5 5 5	3 736 3 559 3 559 3 22 22 22 128 128 41 41 5 5 5 5
	Totals far	Tract 9.01		8.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	3 880 13 13 3 2 2 2 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	38 880 3 771 3 770 3 8 38 3 1 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8
		Tract 6.01			1 857 1 7 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 887 1 366 1 366 1 367 1 357 1 447 1 477 1 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		Tract 4.01		6.6 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	98 3 682 1 1 983	983 342 142 242 142 242 142 242 142 242 142 242 142 242 142 1
		Tract 2.01		916 7 7 8 8 7 7 7 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 1 20 10 1	916 115 116 176 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179
		Madisan city (pt.)		18 862 1 3 167 1 3 167 1 1 67 2 6 2 6 3	14 862 248 71 71 56 109 14 614	14 862 13 167 12 998 12 998 1 164 1 167 7 7 2 7 7 2 7 7 2 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Madisan County	Huntsville city (pt.)		1159 450 115 9437 115 9437 116 943 117 94 117 94 117 94 117 94 118 94	159 450 1 979 768 349 119 743 157 471	1159 450 115 937 11 673 11 4 673 11 4 673 11 4 673 11 4 673 12 673 13 673 13 673 13 673 13 673 14 673 15 673 17 67
	N	Total		238 912 184 197 48 116 1 601 1 583 1 132 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	238 912 2 984 1 147 603 1 159 1 075 235 928	238 912 184 197 182 384 182 334 48 116 47 826 1 601 1 601 1 705 4 705 64
Jin: 1990		Huntsville, AL MSA		238 912 184 197 48 116 1 680 1 1 583 1 1 132 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	238 912 2 984 1 147 603 1 075 235 928	288 912 1 84 197 1 82 134 1 82 134 4 8 116 1 601 1 564 4 232 4 140 765 705 64
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: [for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering		RACE	White Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Eskimo, or Aleut Asu Pacific Islander Asian Porfic Islander Asian Indian Asi	All persons. Hispanic origin (of any race). Mexican. Puerto Rican. Cuban. Cuban. Not of Hispanic origin. RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons. White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Pocrific Islander Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. [far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals for s	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Madison County—Con	n Madison Count	y — Con.					
Area	Tract 21	Troct 25.01	Tract 27.22	Tract 28.02	Tract 29.12	Tract 29.21	Tract 105	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01
RACE														
White Slate American Issue or Aleut American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Issue or Aleut Issu	4 562 3 001 1 503 26 26 26	3 353 2 136 1 050 17 17	3 299 3 074 48 12 12	4 310 4 032 4 032 29 29 29	2 939 2 743 18 9 9	4 737 4 417 98 43 43	S 021 3 760 1 154 79	4 678 4 110 4 57 40 40	6 667 3 812 2 700 29 29	8 259 6 809 1 304 86 86	4 630 4 075 489 44 44	2 003 2 003 122 17	2 758 2 204 539 9	9 696 8 605 776 49
Askind Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian Chinese Chinese	- 1 2 2 2 2 1	1000		138 138 162 163 184 184	158	162 159 49 1	201-0	1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	- L	55 57 57 57 57	11==%1-	1 0 0 1	11881-	233 232 49 49
Asian Indian Kasan Indian Verenamese	. 552	35.50		27 37 13		44	10-4	SE 36 1	25.50	1305	- m	11011	1 1 - 1 1	18 18
Lopinal Lopina	1-112-1	1 1 4 1 0 0 1	1 1 - 2 1 1 1	11501-	104001	146661	1611	4	I I M & M M I	1 1 4 60 60 1 1	111-111			1 1 4 7 1
Guornanian Guornanian Other Pacific Islander	- 1 &	1 1 4		. 1-2	110		7	1 1 51	- 16	-1.5	''=	717	1114	33 1
HISPANIC ORIGIN	4 542	3 353	3 200	4 310	2 636	4 737	5 021	4 678	299 9	9,50	4 630	051 6	9 769	707 0
Hispanic arigin (of any race) Mexican Puerro Rican Cuerro Rican Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin	20 22 12 3 4 512	3 277 3 277	36 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	110 40 7 7 17 17 44 46 46 46	22 4 1 8 8 9 4 4 5 6 9 4 4 5 6 9 4 4 6 6 9 4 6 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6	21 40 21 19 4 656	4 6 6 7 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	24 24 5 5 6 6 7 7 8	96 19 18 7 7 52 6 571	37 37 21 2 10 8 222	23 13 13 10 4 607	2 2 2 3 3 2 145	20 8 3 3 2 738	7 000 140 22 22 14 14 63
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 353 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 239 3 074 3 074 6 47 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	4 4 310 832 832 843 97 97 98 138 138 138 1138	2 939 2 743 2 743 2 706 2 706 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 021 3 766 3 766 3 734 1 154 1 154 2 1 2 1 2 7 7 7 7	4 678 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	8 667 3 812 3 812 3 775 2 770 2 651 2 651 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 255 6 809 6 809 31 1 277 1 299 8 8 8 8 8 6 1 299 1 2	4 630 6 075 6 075 7	2 0 150 0 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Area Tract 110.02 Tract 111 Tract 112 Tract 112 Tract 112 Tract 112 Tract 113 Tract 113 Tract 113 Tract 113 Tract 113 Tract 114 Tract 115 Tract 115 Tract 116 Tract 117 Tract 11	White All persons All persons All persons Annier Combodion Combodio C	38 165 3 7 4 2 48 65 15 6 307 4 606 2 349 6 423 4 988 2 386 5 651 3 128 1 411 88 164 17	Nor of Hisponic origin
Tract 111 Tract 112	651 3 128 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	38 165 3 4 8 65 2 349 307 4 606 2 349 423 4 988 2 386 651 3 128 1 411 88 164 17	563 2 964 1 545 1 498 1 539 1 462 3 42 33 3 42 1 47 1 164 14 1 163 182 182 2 2 1 176 2
Tract 112	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	165 3 65 2 349 606 2 349 988 2 386 128 1 411 164 17	9664 368 368 462 462 33 33 147 141 6
	w 4 o	3 15 349 3 86 17	239 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20
12		0 80	
act 113	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6		3 723 1 81 1 8 4 4 2 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6
Tract 1	2086.9 6796.9 779 779 779	5 1 2 767 2 779 2 086 2 086	2 6779 679 677 6 77 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Tract 2.01 (pt.)	800 14 7 18 7 18 7 18 7 18 800 19 800	800 144 14	718 776 7776 7776 7776 7776 7776 7776 77
Tract 2.02	224		2 550 2 2 623 3 1 6 62 62 62 62 62 63 63 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62
Tract 3.01	4	12 9 4 691 4 718 2 068 20	2 5 948 2 5 598 2 593 5 593 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Tract 3.02	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		2 999 2 999 2 88 2 88 3 1 15 1 15
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			ND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS	
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Multie White White White White American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian, Eskima Asian Or Pacific Islander Chinese Filipina Chinese Asian Indian Corrien Indian Corrien Corrie	White Hispanic origin American India, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin And Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin
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Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

	Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]		1990—Con.												
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	D	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27.01
RACE															
White	All persons	1 968 1 940	3 808	3 500 3 308	599 590	1 969	2 427 2 392	4 562 3 001	2 192 1 757	5 483 4 799	5 393 3 489	3 353 2 136	3 057 2 486	3 773 3 642	3 035 2 906
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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

For definitions of lettils ond fledinings of symbols, see rext.						Huntsv	ille city (pt.). Ma	Huntsville city (ct.), Madison County—Con						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Froct 27.21	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.01	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.11	Troct 29.12 (pt.)	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 29.22	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)
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Tra</th><th> Flock Numbering Francisco Control Control</th><th>Though Numbering Tree 100 to Control Tree 11 (a) to Control Tree 11 (b) to Control Tree 11 (b) to Control Tree 100 to Control</th><th>Treat 19 (a) 1 Treat 10 (b) (b) 1 Treat 10 (</th><th>The Block Numbering That 199 Or gas 1 from 10 Or 19 1 from 110 Or 19 1 from 19 1 fro</th><th>The Block Numbering remaints of gill, finds 100 (as) The H (gill) The H (12 gill) The H (12 gill) The H (16 gi</th><th>The Block Numbering</th><th>The Block Numbering The Item (100 ft pu), making County—Con. The Item</th><th>Total (Northbering) Total (1902) (p. 1) Trace 1 (1002) (p. 1) Tra</th><th>Total 1962 (by.) Treat 11002 (px.) Treat 11002 (</th><th>Tree (1972 pt.) Tree (1007 pt.) Tree (1107 pt.) Tree (12 pt.) Tree (13 pt.) Tree (13 pt.) Tree (1001 pt.) Tree (1100 p</th><th> Flock Numbering Francisco (earth-Can Fr</th></t<> | Treat 109 02 (pr.) Treat 11001 (pr.) Treat 110 | Track Numbering Huntsville city (pt.), Mackison County—Con. Track 110.01 (pt.) Track 110.02 (pt.) Track 110.01 (pt.) Track 110.02 (pt.) Track | Tract 109 02 (pt.) Tract 110.01 (pt.) Tract 110 (pt.) Tract 111 (pt.) Tract 112 (pt.) Tract 113 (pt.) Tract 110 (pt.) Tract 110.01 (pt.) Tract 110 | Trace 109.02 (pr.) Trace 110.01 (pr.) Trace 110.02 (pr.) Trace 110.02 (pr.) Trace 110.01 (pr.) Trace 110.02 (pr.) Trace 110.02 (pr.) Trace 110.01 (pr.) Trace 110.01 (pr.) Trace 110.02 (pr.) Trace 112.02 | r Block Numbering Huntsoile city (pt.), Madison County—Con. Modison County—Con. Modison County—Con. Tract 110.02 (pt.) Tract | The control of the | Tract 109 02 (pz.) Tract 110 01 (pz.) Tract 110 02 (pz.) Tract 110 02 (pz.) Tract 110 01 (pz.) Tract 110 02 | r Block Numbering Tract 109 02 (pt.) Tract 110 01 (pt.) Tract 111 (pt.) Tract 112 (pt.) Tract 113 (pt.) Tract 113 (pt.) Tract 113 (pt.) Tract 113 (pt.) Tract 114 (pt.) Tract 110 01 (p | Flock Numbering Hunswille city (p1), Madison County—Con. Tract 112 (p1) Tract 113 (p1) Tract 110 (| Flock Numbering Huntvalle city (pt.), Madison Camity Tract 110.02 (pt.) Tract 110.02 | r Block Numbering | Flock Numbering Fuertrolle (http:), Modition County—Con. Fuer 110 (pt.), Modition County—Con. Fuer 110 (pt.), Modition County—Con. Fuer 110 (pt.), F | Flock Numbering Henrivale on (pt.), Anation County—Con. Modition (pt.) (pt.), Anation County (pt.), Anat | Flock Numbering Humsde city (pt.), Median County—Con. Tract 112 (pt.) Tract | Treat 109 (27 pt.) Treat 110 (22 (pt.) Andrino County—Cor. Treat 109 (27 pt.) Treat 110 (22 (pt.) Andrino County—Cor. Treat 109 (27 pt.) Treat 110 (22 (pt.) Treat 110 (22 (pt.) Treat 110 (| T Block Numbering Huntvalle dry (pt.), Madrico Comity—Cor. Tract 110 (pt.) Tra | Flock Numbering Francisco Control | Though Numbering Tree 100 to Control Tree 11 (a) to Control Tree 11 (b) to Control Tree 11 (b) to Control Tree 100 to Control | Treat 19 (a) 1 Treat 10 (b) (b) 1 Treat 10 (| The Block Numbering That 199 Or gas 1 from 10 Or 19 1 from 110 Or 19 1 from 19 1 fro | The Block Numbering remaints of gill, finds 100 (as) The H (gill) The H (12 gill) The H (12 gill) The H (16 gi | The Block Numbering | The Block Numbering The Item (100 ft pu), making County—Con. The Item | Total (Northbering) Total (1902) (p. 1) Trace 1 (1002) (p. 1) Tra | Total 1962 (by.) Treat 11002 (px.) Treat 11002 (| Tree (1972 pt.) Tree (1007 pt.) Tree (1107 pt.) Tree (12 pt.) Tree (13 pt.) Tree (13 pt.) Tree (1001 pt.) Tree (1100 p | Flock Numbering Francisco (earth-Can Fr |

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remain	Remainder of Madison County					
Area	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.
RACE											
All persons	911	82	1 1	∞ ∞	1 1	1 1	331	1 1	1.1		
White	15	34.5	1	ÞΙ	1	1	24		1 1	- 1	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	m m	1 1	1	1	
Eskima	1 1			1 1			ο Ι		1 1		
Aleut	1	1 4	1	1	1	1	Ια	1	1	ı	
Asian ar Pacific Islander	1 1	0.43		1 1	1 1	1 1	o oo	1 1		1 1	
Chinese	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Fulpino	1 1	4 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	t I	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Asian Indian	1	1 -	1	ı	1	ı	۲.	1	•	i	
Korean	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 3			- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Cambadian	†	1	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	
Hmang	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		
Thai	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	
Other Asian	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pocific Islander	1 1				1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		
Somoon	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Guamanian	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Pacific Islander	1 1	1-		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	911	82	1 1	co	1 1	1 1	331	-	1	-	
Mexical	1 3		1 1		1	1	1 1	1	1	1 1	
Puerto Rican	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Hisponic	1	۱ ا ۵	1 1 1	ΙΙα	1 1 1		33.		1 1 1		
PACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	2	5		•							
	ì	ŧ		ď			100			•	
White White	2 [0]	97	1 1	9 ∞	1 1	1 1	316	1	1 4		
Hispanic origin	1 2	15	1	١α	1 1	1 1	31.5	1 1	1 1	1 ~	
8lack	15	34	1 1	o I	1 1	1 1	2 4	1 1	1 1	- 1	
Hispanic origin	1 4	1 6	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 8	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Nat of Hispanic Grigin American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	2 1	4°C	1 1		1 1	1 1	t w	1 1	i 1	1 1	
Hispanic arigin	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	} 1	1 6	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 1	8	1	1	1	1	. ∞	1	1	1	
Hispanic origin	1 1	1 40	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ıœ	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Other race	1		1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	ī	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.	gin: 1990-	-Con.		1							
[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering		:			Remainder o	Remainder of Madison Caunty—Con	n.				
Area	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.22 (pt.)	Tract 28.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.12 (pt.)	Tract 29.21 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	1	1	ı	1	1	5 043	2 350	7 089			
White	1 1	j i	1 1	1 1	1 1				5 764	3 668	3 768
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	1	1	1	1	1	113	01	85	68		39
American Indian	1	1	1 1	1	1	113	01	85	89	79	33
Aleut	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 (1 1	1 1	1 1
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	12	91	33	15	21	49
Chinese	1 1	1 1			' '	7	о 1		<u>0</u> 4	- ⁷	44
Filipina	1	1	1	1	1	2 5	4	7			10
Asian Indian	1 1	' '	3 1	1 1	1 1	7 1	1 1	nΙ	- 6	7 6	9 01
Karean	1	1	1	1	1	. 2	1	Ξ.	14	4	15
Vietnamese	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	4
Hwong	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	1 (1 1
Laotion	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1 -	1	1.	1 *	1
That	i	1	1	1		10		9	က	က	1.
Pacific Islander	1 1		1	1 1		7 -	- 1	1 1	1 1	ı ~	4 -
Hawaiian	1	S	1	1		1	1	1	1	-	. 1
Samaan	1	1	1	1	•	1	,	1	ı	1	•
Other Parific Islander	' '	1 1		1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1
Other race	ı	ı	1	1	ı	က	-	13	12	7	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	ı	1	ı	1	ı	5 043	2 350	7 089	6 274	4 802	4 281
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	i	1	ı	ı	34	o- 4	78	22.54	34	<u>-4</u> :
Puerto Rico			3 1			50	ור	= '	77	20	<u>*</u>
Cubon	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	-	• • •
Other Hispanic	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	5 009	2 341	7 061	26	9 7 7 7 8	12
							1			4	047 4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	ı	1	1	1	1	5 043					4 281
White	1	1	1	1	1	4 390		6 822			
Nat of Hispanic origin	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 369	2 201		5 726	3 642	3 736
8lack	1	1	1	1	1	525					418
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	9 6	1 6	1 3	7.	1 !	-!
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut		1 1	1 1	. 1	1 1	13	103	85	413	/70 I	41/
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	4	2 1	3 1	3 1	-	è 1
Not of Hispanic origin	1	ı	1	ı	1	109	2`	82	89	78	39
Historic origin	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		7.1	o 1	ç 1	2 ~	17	4
	1	1	1	1	1	12	9	33	123	21	48
Other race	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	m m	- 1	<u> </u>	12		
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	> 1	-	2 1	ā 1	s 1	- 1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remain	Remainder of Madisan County—Con.	—Соп.				
Area	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114
RACE All persons White All persons American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian Eskima Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian indian Wichtomese Cambadian Wichtomese Cambadian India Other Asian Pocific Islander Hispanic Other Islander Other race Asian indian Other race Other race Other race Other race Other race Asian indian Other race Other r	2	688 0088 0088 0088 0088 1 2 4 4 1 1 1 1 4 4 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	4 8 66 4 67 4 68 4 68 4 68 4 68 4 68 4 68 4 68 4 68	7.2 	820 820 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 84		9 %∞∞∞112211-11111111111111111111111111111	900 1 487 1 487 1 487 1 60 1 60 1 60 1 60 1 60 1 60 1 60 1 60	64.48 6.44.88 6.44.888	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	6.0 20.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1
Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Perfor Rican Cubon Other Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	2 374 2 11 1 2 1 1 2 352	7 843 34 21 21 2 1 7 809	4 332 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	1 756 2 2 2 3 1 751	2 758 20 8 8 3 3 3 4 7 2 738	1 967 27 3 7 1 0 1 940	9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9	4 909 379 146 164 164 65 4 530	973 16 6 6 10 10	3 667	3 558 1 1 3 550
Myrie Hispanic origin Nat of Hispanic origin	2 374 1 541 1 520 1 520 800 6 6 16 15 1 1 1 1 1 2	7 843 6 683 6 683 1 026 1 026 8 6 8 6 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45.8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 %	1 756 1 62 1 618 1 15 1 15 1 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 758 204 204 193 2 193	1 967 1 743 1 743 1 718 1 185 1 185 1 185 1 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9 8 1 88 1 89 1 89 1 89 1 89 1 89 1 89 1	909 3 060 2 899 1 487 1 487 3 3 3 1 47 1 47 1 47 1 47 1 47 1 47 1 47 1 47	973 142 142 136 136 10 10 10 10 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в	3 555 3 515 3 516 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering			Modison County			Totals f	or split tracts/BN	A's in Modison Co	unty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 4.01	Troct 6.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 11
All housing units	97 855	97 855	67 727	6 602	359	325	688	1 547	1 947	637
NURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing units	91 208 59 387	91 208 59 387	62 961 37 609	5 953 3 627	320 210	307 249	667 562	1 510 1 349	1 776 958	569 165
Percent of occupied housing units White	65.1 51 189	65.1 51 189	59.7 31 547	60.9 3 344	65.6 37	81.1 103	84.3 455	89.3 1 331	53.9 937	29.0 144
Black Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 241 290	7 241 290	5 385 135	199 19	173	145	100	8	13 7	18
Asion or Pocific Islonder	596 71	596 71	492 50	60		1	6	6 1	i	i
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	447	447	316	47	_ 27	- 102	4	5]	, 1
White, not of Hisponic origin tre-occupied housing units	50 853 31 821	50 853 31 821	31 308 25 352	3 308 2 326	37 110	103 58	451 105	1 326 161	936 818	14- 40- 19
White	22 640 8 261	22 640 8 261	17 341 7 265 108	1 974	5 103	22 35	70 35	153 7 1	768 40 6	20
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander	147 634	147 634	547	69	-	1	-		2	
Other roce	139 458	139 458	91 320	10	2	-	3	- 1	2 7	
White, not of Hisponic origin	22 389	22 389	17 161	1 947	5	22	69	152	763	19
Vacant housing units	6 647	6 647	4 766	649	39	18	21	37	171	6
sole only	1 326 3 347	1 326 3 347	811 2 794	180 281	7 28	2	10	13	28 86	10
seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	436 270	436 270	256 171	52 13	3	4	1	3 3	18	2
migrant workers	5	5	3	123	- - 1	- 6	- 1	- 9	2 - 37	3
ner vacantBoorded up	1 263	1 263 55	731 32	3	i	0 -	-	-	-	3
OMS	000	222	000	07				1/	10	
00m	888 3 250	888 3 250	832 2 886	27 108	- -	- - 12	1	16 7	13 73	2
ooms	8 677 16 019	8 677 16 019	7 381 10 561	487 1 448	14 34	13 20	7 14	17 46	198 513	12 15
ooms	20 813 20 150	20 813 20 150	12 913 12 881	1 352 1 350	146 112	42 98	183 219	243 446	510 365	19
r more rooms	12 388 15 670	12 388 15 670	8 446 11 827	791 1 039	31 22	66 86	148 116	377 395	178 97	3
dian, all hausing unitsan, oll housing units	5.5 5.6	5.5 5.6	5.4 5.6	5.4 5.6	5.4 5.6	6.4	6.1 6.4	6.5 6.7	4.8 4.9	4
dion, occupied housing unitsdian, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6 6.2	5.6 6.4	5.5 6.3	5.5 5.7	6.5 6.6	6.2 6.3	6.5 6.6	4.9 5.5	4 5
dion, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.4	4.2	4.
IITS IN STRUCTURE detached	63 023	63 023	42 343	3 660	329	296	685	1 481	1 398	30
attoched	2 567 2 217	2 567 2 217	1 740 1 761	442 95	2	1	_	14	62 230	16
7 4	5 679 7 457	5 679 7 457	4 738 6 573	540 688	_	1	-	6 15	129 54	iì
to 49	5 720 2 399	5 720 2 399	4 887 2 180	821 219	26	=	=	15	22	2
or more	1 610	1 610 6 446	1 556	54 64	-	23	-	- 5	31	
bile home or troilerer	6 446 737	737	1 406 543	19	1	4	2	6	21	
Occupied housing units	91 208	91 208	62 961	5 953	320	307	667	1 510	1 776	56
RSONS IN UNIT	21 923	21 923	17 091	1 440	71	39	103	259	679	16
persons	29 905 17 489	29 905 17 489	20 736 11 386	2 050 1 135	80 74	76 73	229 156	604 315	605 246	16 10
ersonsersons	14 238 5 219	14 238 5 219	8 845 3 303	928 310	51 23	61 35	105	234 67	163 55	
r more personsdian, occupied housing units	2 434 2.29	2 434 2.29	1 600 2.19	90	21 2.62	23 3.03	25 2.51	31 2.32	28 1.85	2.
dion, occupied housing unitsdion, owner-occupied housing unitsdion, renter-occupied housing units	2.42 1.98	2.42 1.98	2.19 2.36 1.87	2.46 1.89	2.34 3.16	2.98 3.19	2.43 3.03	2.32 2.40	1.88	1.
SONS PER ROOM	1.70	1.76	1.07	1.07	3.10	J.17	3.03	2.40	1.77	2.
0 or less	88 711	88 711	61 248	5 848	302	295	660	1 497	1 735	5
1 to 1.50	1 754 743	1 754 743	1 127 586	76 29	15 3	5 7	7	8 5	32 9	
nnr	.45	45	.43	.43	.51	.48	.44	.39	.42	.:
LUE	48 070	40.030	22 740	2 222	197	215	528	1 241	863	15
Specified owner-occupied housing units	48 970 638	48 970 638	33 749 229	3 322	8	215 2 7	2 4	5 20	30 179	"
,000 to \$39,999	3 243 9 773	3 243 9 773	1 884 7 171	199	70 57	62	118	180	359 195	
,000 to \$79,999	12 234 9 266	12 234 9 266	8 360 6 210	716 835	27 23	91 20	305 85	412 328	73	
0,000 to \$149,999 0,000 to \$199,999	8 931 2 982	8 931 2 982	6 269 2 094	922 392	9	21 10	13 1	215 65	24	
0,000 to \$249,999 0,000 ta \$299,999	944 475	944 475	720 393	121 46	-	1	_	10	2 -	
00,000 or moredion (dollors)	484 77 500	484 77 500	419 77 900	96 200	42 800	64 800	67 500	80 200	51 600	39 0
on (dollors)	90 700	90 700	93 100	111 600	53 600	74 900	69 400	88 000	54 900	43 6
	23 303	21 101	00 110	0.014	105	6.7	101	157	907	A
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollors)	31 191 329	31 191 329	25 112 327	2 314 417	105 283	57 422	101 446	157 387	807 259 267	1
NTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollors) th meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollors)										4 1 1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for s	olit tracts/BNA's	in Modison Cou	nty—Can.			
Area	Tract 14	Tract 19.01	Troct 19.02	Troct 20	Troct 21	Tract 25.01	Troct 27.22	Troct 28.02	Tract 29.12	Tract 29.21
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	2 454	1 376	233	1 219	2 133	2 054	1 263	1 622	977	1 962
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	2 261 883 39.1 862 7	1 317 1 208 91.7 1 163 2	218 213 97.7 211	1 168 876 75.0 870 1	1 873 423 22.6 399 19	1 717 333 19.4 305 19	1 208 864 71.5 843 5	1 553 1 281 82.5 1 213 30 6	957 894 93.4 852 3 5	1 853 1 218 65.7 1 154 21 13
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic arigin Renter-occupied housing units White Black	9 4 7 859 1 378 1 176 142	41 - 8 1 155 109 106	211	2 - 4 866 292 284 5	1 398 1 450 924 511	4 3 8 300 1 384 772 555	16 - 4 839 344 303 13	29 3 24 1 192 272 265	31 3 14 841 63 58	30 - 14 1 140 635 597 16
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin.	6 50 4 15 1 167	2 1 1 106	- - - - 5	2 1 4 281	4 8 3 15 914	5 39 13 21 768	1 26 1 6 300	2 4 - 7 260	4 - 1 57	13 5 7 594
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only.————————————————————————————————————	193 12 114 8 34 1 24	59 30 3 7 3 - 16 -	15 1 1 3 - 10	51 16 15 8 1 -	260 12 209 9 1 - 29 2	337 14 276 6 11 - 30	55 17 31 3 4 - -	69 31 27 3 3 - 5	20 12 2 1 - - 5	109 18 65 5 6 -
ROOMS 1 room	85 221 319 493 462 321 291 262 4.7 4.9 6.7	- 10 19 34 84 179 222 828 8.1 8.0 8.1 8.3 5.2	- - 1 2 12 44 174 8.4 8.6 8.4 8.5 7.7	-4 32 94 331 379 239 140 5.9 6.0 5.9 6.1	57 158 397 667 468 302 53 31 4.2 4.3 5.3 5.3	108 316 633 675 172 77 54 19 3.5 3.5 3.5	- 12 48 31 184 235 147 606 7.3 7.2 7.5 8.1	19 14 85 121 388 509 270 216 5.9 5.9 6.1	- - 8 11 56 126 213 563 7.8 7.8 7.8	13 26 133 487 473 391 169 270 5.2 5.4 5.2 5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2	796 145 2 157 543 501 215 - 89 6	1 301 28 18 15 9 1 -	230 1 - - - - - - - 2	1 101 35 35 13 12 11 -	749 66 195 409 434 44 47 111 61	201 13 11 216 499 486 316 - 232 80	808 76 4 125 180 65 	1 407 32 19 80 75 -	971 2 - 2 - - - - 2	1 033 195 16 196 205 123 - - 181
Occupied housing units	2 261	1 317	218	1 168	1 873	1 717	1 208	1 553	957	1 853
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	862 806 318 212 48 15 1.83 2.22	226 514 246 218 90 23 2.34 2.37	18 100 42 38 17 3 2.41 2.41 2.25	383 479 171 111 17 7 1.92 1.90	703 510 311 202 94 53 1.96 1.97	791 557 195 120 43 11 1.62 1.93 1.54	181 424 271 234 74 24 2.50 2.57 2.35	263 460 360 350 89 31 2.65 2.75 2.10	70 315 200 256 93 23 2.97 2.95 3.15	419 590 393 328 100 23 2.36 2.48 2.12
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	2 229 16 16 .40	1 312 4 1 .33	218 _ _ .32	1 166 2 - .35	1 752 80 41 .53	1 599 61 57 .54	1 200 6 2 .37	1 531 18 4 .47	952 4 1 .39	1 821 26 6 .47
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	751 2 4 39 272 295 106 18 13 - 2 83 200 90 200	1 116 2 4 23 68 111 245 182 180 123 175 900 204 100	199	819 1 17 131 356 225 74 15 - - 75 600 77 800	380 25 160 150 39 5 - 1 - 40 400 41 800	131 	779	1 199 1 6 235 317 339 289 10 1 - 1 83 000 84 600	835 1 2 6 6 60 210 423 100 24 8 1 114 300 121 400	981 2 111 71 352 385 136 20 2 2 2 2 82 400 85 600
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	1 372 420 428 - 1 357 15	107 369 412 - - 97 10	5 725 688 - - 3 2	281 374 379 - - 263 18	1 441 199 195 4 410 1 371 66	1 382 288 295 — 1 361 21	337 473 479 1 463 332 4	268 373 395 - - 264 4	58 706 733 - - 54 4	631 388 415 2 782 622 7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for s	split tracts/BNA	s in Madison Cou	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.01	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Tract 110.02	Troct 111
All housing units	1 816	1 776	2 936	2 970	1 675	849	1 048	3 851	3 147	1 154
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	,	1 (00	0.550			225		0.55.		
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	1 710 1 496 87.5	1 690 1 531 90.6	2 550 1 323 51.9	2 843 2 428 85.4	1 624 1 445 89.0	805 711 88.3	989 744 75.2	3 554 2 904 81.7	2 792 1 222	1 047 9 .9
Percent of occupied housing units White Block	1 182 291	1 393 116	1 018 288	2 116 280	1 307 123	668 37	624 117	2 686 153	43.8 1 105 96	.9 6 2
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	17 4 2	7 13 2	13	23	12 2	5 1	2 - 1	15 44 6	7 14 -	- - 1
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	10 1 174	11 1 385	7 1 014	6 2 110	1 304	1 667	1 624	39 2 656	14 1 092	1
Renter-occupied housing units White	214 165	159 142	1 227 754	415 277	179 147	94 86	245 194	650 511	1 570 1 360	1 038 686
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	47	15 2	431 5	133	29 2	7	51	121	144 10	297 6
Asion or Pacific Islander	=	Ξ	34 3 19	3 -	ĩ	-	- - 2	15 2	50 6	13 36 78
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	165	142	746	4 274	147	2 84	193	7 507	26 1 340	656
VACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units	106	86	386	127 41	51	44 17	59	297	355	107
For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	45 16 8	57 9 10	73 133 8	27 18	13 5 13	6	14	156 93 32	34 173 22	76 -
For seosonol, recreational, or accosional useFor migrant workers	2	1	12	5	2	1	_	6	8 -	30
Other vocont Boorded up	34 1	9 1	160 1	36 1	18 1	16	35 3	10	118	1 -
ROOMS 1 room	_	_	11	4	_	2	4	1	26	_
2 rooms	18 46	11 41	173 476	32 83	3 34	23	21 47	38 120	77 353	15 37
4 rooms	270 419 514	204 498 541	804 490 409	510 736 773	183 472 517	118 163 227	271 288 207	636 599 825	845 826 615	218 562 218
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	291 258	263 218	255 318	442 390	242 224	141 170	115 95	670 962	251 154	74 30
Median, all housing units Meon, all housing units	5.8 5.9	5.7 5.9	4.5 4.9	5.7 5.8	5.8 6.0	6.0 6.2	5.1 5.3	6.1 6.3	4.8 4.9	5.0 5.1
Median, occupied housing units	5.8 5.9	5.8 5.8	4.8 6.0	5.7 5.9	5.8 5.9	6.0 6.1 4.9	5.2 5.5 4.4	6.2 6.6 4.4	4.9 5.9 4.1	5.1 5.2 5.1
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.1
1, detached	1 425 12	1 459 7	1 023 234	2 091	1 443	690 4	696	2 894 182	1 235 214	239 250
2	10	10	23 315 740	9 50 10	1	8 11	46 10 7	5 377 100	93 153 509	194 318 150
10 to 19	-	=	373 25	57 —	-	=	5	55 23	647 196	-
50 or more Mobile home or trailer	354	293	52 125	727	215	130	259	204	54 37	
Occupied housing units	15 1 710	4 1 690	26 2 550	19 2 843	11 1 624	805	16 989	11 3 554	9 2 792	3 1 047
PERSONS IN UNIT	238	256	835	366	189	119	195	541	902	52
1 person 2 persons 3 persons 3	564 363	587 374	847 420	890 678	564 366	315 162	293 215	1 257 778	925 468	201 264
4 persons 5 persons	327 126	316 111	305 86	619 198	363 106	152 40	174 69	670 241	351 107	330 149
6 or more persons	92 2.65	46 2.51	57 2.02	92 2.74	36 2.66	17 2.40	43 2.53	67 2.48 2.52	39 2.03 2.36	51 3.52 3.75
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.61 2.94	2.50 2.54	2.25 1.77	2.76 2.61	2.67 2.59	2.40 2.38	2.51 2.62	2.36	1.75	3.52
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 646	1 655	2 479	2 758	1 597	796	928	3 500	2 728	991
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	53 11 .49	28 7 .47	48 23 .44	66 19 .50	23 4 .48	6 3 .43	48 13 .52	44 10 .43	43 21 .46	47 9 .67
VALUE	.49	.47	.44	.30	.40	.43	.32	.43	.40	.07
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 014 35	1 1 50	951	1 665 14	1 141	512	453 40	2 508 4	1 135 15	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999	100 175	43 114 272	37 107	75 172	63 222 220	41 61	116 125 99	19 105 403	29 131 399	1 3
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	255 178 163	373 343 205	128 141 380	558 451 311	320 290 171	120 103 124	39 27	577 853	399 381 164	1 2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	82	45 10	120 17	63 13	45 11	27 7	6	395 96	10 4	=
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	7 4	6 2	3 6	4	4 4	12 7	51 100	30 26	2 - 70 800	
Medion (dollars)	74 900 85 600	81 800 87 600	106 300 108 200	80 500 87 300	77 600 83 900	84 100 98 400	51 100 55 900	107 500 119 800	79 800 81 700	68 800 84 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	189	150	1 213	386	153	80	231	642	1 563	1 009
Medion controct rent (dollars)	254 281	319 369	388 380	303 301	252 289	229 263	173 189	366 416	422 430	412 426
With meals included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meals included in rent	156	- 125	707 1 185	1 287 330	135	- 69	- 193	611	1 525	363 478
No cosh rent		25	26	55	18	11	38	31	38	530

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tre Madison Cour				Hu	untsville city (pt.),	Modison Caunty			
Area	Troct 112	Troct 113	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Tract 3.01	Troct 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Troct 5.01
All housing units	1 095	1 513	1 308	311	904	1 679	1 526	295	1 489	748
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 001 482	1 427 1 150	1 210 464	277 170	846 608	1 616 1 249	1 471 1 138	280 228	1 433 1 262	725 622
Percent of occupied housing units	48.2	80.6	38.3 457	61.4	71.9 447	77.3 726	77.4 440	81.4 91	88.1 403	85.8 403
White	250 223 3	1 136 2 11	6	168	160	511	683	136	849	211
Americon Indion, Eskimo, ar Aleut	6	'-	ī	_	-	5 7	8	ī	6	4 4
Other roce	6	6	1	_	2	3	3 5	_	9	10
White, not of Hispanic originRenter-occupied housing units	248 519	1 131 277	457 746	2 107	445 238	723 367	439 333	91 52	399 171	398 103
White	431 72	272	636 105	2 103	148 86	115 249	95 232	17 34	36 131	62 40
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	3	2	5		i -	3	4	1	1 2	1
Other race	2	-	-	2	3	-	i	÷	ī	-
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	11 424	270	2 635	2 2	2 148	2 114	3 9 4	- 17	1 36	1 61
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	94 15	86 15	98 14	34 5	58 18	63 33	55 25	15 2	56 28	23 15
For rent	45 7	20	37 15	27 1	20	17	11 10	4	6	3
For seosonal, recreational, or occasional use	7	3	2		Ē	ī		1	_	-
Other vacont	20	40	30	1	15	6	9	4	18	4
ROOMS			-	•						
1 room	2	.4	15	-	_	-		-	_	_
2 rooms	31 107	14 67	114 352	13	32	65	45 132	12	28	9
4 rooms	285 276	351 393	153 120	32 129	103 275	50 610	159 373	17 36	33 289	18 108
6 rooms	199 65	358 159	158 94	94 24	293 121	513 271	439 242	90 63	448 295	223 165
8 or more rooms	130 4.9	167 5.3	302 4.7	19 5.4	77 5.6	170 5.7	136 5.6	77 6.4	394 6.4	224 6.6
Meon, oll housing units	5.2 5.0	5.5 5.4	5.3 4.7	5.5 5.5	5.7 5.7	5.9 5.7	5.6 5.7	6.6 6.5	6.7 6.4	6.8 6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8 4.3	5.6 4.5	8.0 3.3	5.7 5.2	5.8 5.2	5.9 5.3	5.8 5.0	6.6 6.0	6.5 6.0	6.7 6.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched1, ottoched	415 52	1 082	556 17	281 2	819 4	1 644 10	1 263 10	269 1	1 461 6	738 3
2	28 23	7 4	146 106	_	4 15	2	1 12	-	1 6	_ 4
5 to 9 10 to 19	167 225	-	66 36	1 26	4 20	8 –	18 56	_	2	Ī
20 to 49	20	-	96 254	_		_	_	_		
Mobile home or trailerOther	160 5	401 16	31	- 1	31 7	15	150 16	20 4	2 11	3
Occupied housing units	1 001	1 427	1 210	277	846	1 616	1 471	280	1 433	725
PERSONS IN UNIT										
persons	319 324	258 478	660 307	62 67	161 248	285 489	252 404	36 67	177 408	111 222
3 persons	158 112	323 258	107 76	67 41	163 149	333 260	318 283	69 54	310 339	151 141
5 persons6 or more persons	54 34	81 29	34 26	19 21	73 52	149 100	126 88	32 22	128 71	70 30
Median, occupied housing unitsMedian, awner-occupied housing units	2.06 2.39	2.45 2.45	1.50 - 2.01	2.64 2.32	2.59 2.46	2.60 2.43	2.75 2.77	3.04 2.97	2.92 2.86	2.70 2.62
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.70	2.47	1.50–	3.16	2.91	3.28	2.66	3.25	3.45	3.16
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	972	1 388	1 192	260	813	1 535	1 375	269	1 403	712
1.01 ta 1.50	20	33	1 192	14 3	25 8	53 53 28	60	5 6	21	10
Mean	.45	.48	.35	.51	.51	.49	.53	.49	.46	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	370 15	643 34	407	1 57 8	560 5	1 179 21	969 7	198 1	1 183 7	576 1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	38 74	133 168	8 18	70 57	106 330	220 503	88 495	6 60	53 398	5 149
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	33 15	154 73	32 33	7 5	95 8	355 63	307 61	84 18	347 196	273 118
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	67 45	44 18	76 54	7 3	12	9 7	7	18	138 34	26 4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	42 26	8 8	54 39	-	1	<u>-</u> 1	1 -	1	5 4	_
\$300,000 or more	15 106 400	57 800	92 184 100	40 100	i 49 900	54 700	55 600	64 700	1 66 900	69 500
Meon (dallars)	125 900	67 900	227 800	46 600	52 800	55 300	57 800	74 700	75 200	71 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dallors)	514 477	251 174	739 156	1 02 282	236 327	356 335	326 372	51 441	161 390	101 424
Mean controct rent (dallars)	442	183	207 —	281	322	330 1	363 1	411	389	413
Meon contract rent (dollars)	491	163 213	712	- 99	229	237 337	463 317	_ 47	155	97
No cosh rent	23	37	27	3	7	18	8	4	6	4

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunts	ville city (pt.), Mo	odison Caunty—Cor		-		
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)
All housing units	1 015	776	688	916	1 604	1 137	1 144	1 544	1 180	1 947
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-accupied housing units	986 796 80.7	761 619 81.3	667 562	901 757	1 529 869	1 030 488	1 046	1 507 1 346	1 107 606	1 776 958
Percent of occupied housing units White Block	314 472	384 226	84.3 455 100	84.0 607 146	56.8 494 362	47.4 345 140	46.0 356 123	89.3 1 328 8	54.7 600	53.9 937
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	6 2	3 5	1 6	1 3	6	2	123 - 2	3	3	13 7
Other race	2	1	_	-	2	-	-	Ī	Ξ.	-
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	8 309 190	9 379	4 451 105	5 603 144	490	6 339 542	3 353	1 323	3 597	936
White	64 120	142 77 63	70 35	94 49	660 154 500	426 114	565 377 178	161 153 7	501 484 8	818 768 40
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	4	- 1	-	- 1	2	1	2 6	1 -	1	6 2
Other roce	1	i 3	- 3	3	1 3	-	2	- 1	4 8	2 7
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, nat of Hisponic origin	64	74	69	94	153	426	6 373	152	480	763
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	29	15	21	15	75	107	98	37	73	171
For rent	17	10	10 8	4 9	15 44	6 98	15 46	13	13 50	28 86
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreotional, or occosional use	3	2	1	_	7 1	_	5 -	3	3 1	18 2
For migrant workersOther vocont		1	- 1		8	3	32	9	6	37
ROOMS	-	-	-	-	1	_	8	-	-	_
1 room 2 rooms	2	- 3	_	_	29 96	72 218	25 50	16 7	2 35	13 73
4 rooms	27 21	21 11	7 14	5	147 347	159 87	158 282	17 46	137 261	198 513
o rooms	314 321	165 260	183 219	175 398	311 305	188 213	223 256	242 445	283 248	510 365
8 or more rooms	198 132	181 135	148 116	212 116	178 191	121 79	103 47	376 395	115	178 97
Median, oll housing units	5.9 6.1	6.2	6.1 6.4	6.2 6.3	5.1 5.2	4.7 4.5	4.8 4.8	6.5 6.7	5.0 5.2	4.8 4.9
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.2 6.3	6.2	6.2 6.2	5.2 6.1	4.8 6.1	4.8 5.7	6.5 6.6	5.1 5.9	4.9 5.5
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.9	4 1	2.7	4.0	5.4	4.0	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	995	767	685	909	938	625	668	1 480	635	1 398
1, ottoched2	7 1	5	_	1	14 102	7 79	19 72	14 5	77 20	62 230
3 or 4 5 to 9	1 -	_	_	1 -	83 27	7 2	70 234	6 15	49 67	129 54
10 to 19	_	_	-	_	54 141	14 28	43	15 -	145 182	22
50 or more Mobile hame or trailer	1 10	1	1 2	- 1 4	68 154	358 _ 17	28 10	3 6	1	· 31
Occupied housing units	986	3 761	667	901	23 1 529	1 030	1 046	1 507	1 107	1 776
PERSONS IN UNIT	7.40					470		050	200	(70
person	163 249	93 221	103 229	168 329	348 421	473 239	322 315	258 603	380 384 193	679 605 246
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 1	239 179 97	183 167 68	156 105 49	189 137 43	362 241 96	140 93 58	181 126 48	315 234 66	118	163 55
6 ar more persons Medion, occupied housing units	59 2.84	29 2.86	25 2.51	35 2.36	61 2.49	27 1.68	54 2.14	31 2.32	13 1.95	28 1.85
Medion, awner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.75 3.20	2.77 3.24	2.43 3.03	2.31 2.82	2.59 2.34	2.35 1.50-	2.21	2.32 2.40	2.13 1.66	1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	950 30	739 14	660 7	889 9	1 435 57	997 21	993 38	1 494	1 092 12	1 735 32
1.51 or mare	6 .49	.48	- 44	.42	37 .51	12 .47	15 .51	.39	.41	9 .42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	762	58 9	52 8	725	715	454 2	427 19	1 240 5	573	863 30
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	51 380	8 215	4 118	15 280	44 243	34 188	103 213	20 180	18 175	179 359
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	291 27	290 68	305 85	362 55	308 105	176 40	80 8	411 328	175 112	195 73
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	6 -	5 2	13 1	8	9 3	13	2	215 65	70 13	24
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 -	_	_	- -	_	1 -	_	10	6	2
\$300,000 or more Medion (dallars) Meon (dallars)	57 500 57 900	63 500	67 500	62 500	64 400	60 300	48 300 51 000	80 200 88 000	68 100 77 300	51 600 54 900
CONTRACT RENT	37 900	64 800	69 400	64 000	64 800	61 300	51 000	88 000	77 300	54 700
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	188 401	138 429	101	140	656	538 299	561 260	157 387	493 424	807 259
Mean controct rent (dallars)	384	416	446 432	426 406	274 280	401 96	256	394	417	267
Mean controct rent (dallars)	363 182	- 137	113 96	135	263 636	927 438	- 542	140	487	_ 767
Na cash rent	5	1	4	5	19	430	19	17	6	40

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area All housing units	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12							Tract 19.01	T 10.00
All housing units		11001 12	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	(pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
	637	1 314	3 203	2 307	2 218	289	897	1 543	1 376	233
NURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsvner-occupied housing units	165	1 249 392	2 813 772	2 121 762	2 108 1 060	286 6	863 708	1 511 1 350	1 317 1 208	218 213
Percent of accupied housing units	29.0 144	31.4 53	27.4 548	35.9 743	50.3 985	2.1	82.0 705	89.3 1 337	91.7 1 163	97.7 211
BlackAmerican Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	18	337 !	215 1	7	56 4	4 -	1	2 4	2 2	1
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	-	-	7 1	8 4	15	Ξ.	-	7	41 -	
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not af Hispanic angin	1 144	53	6 546	7 740	7 981		3 702	7 1 330	8 1 155	211
nter-occupied hausing units White	404 191	857 45	2 041 1 324	1 359 1 159	1 048 752	280 18	155 146	161 157	109 106	5
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	209	808 2	604 11	140	195 5	262 -	8 -	2		
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	1	2 -	91 11	50 4	90 6	Ξ.	1 -	1	2 1	-
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	5 190	1 45	38 1 298	15 1 150	22 740	2 18	1 145	4 154	1 106	5
ACANCY STATUS										
Vacant hausing units	13	65 12	390 14	186 11	110 20	3	34 12	32 15	59 30	15
rent	20 3 2	9 4	341 9	110 8	69 7	3 -	8 2	5 2	3 7	3
seasanal, recreational, or accasional use migrant workers	30	2 - 38	14 - 12	33 1 23	7 - 7	Ξ	-	6	3	- - 10
her vacant 8oarded up	4	8	-	-	-	-	12 2	4	16 -	-
OOMS	3	15	116	85	8	15	_	_	_	
dams	21 125	55 175	385 647	212 310	38 243	33 86	12 29	3 14	10 19	-
rooms	152 194	335 375	823 549	460 435	416 663	79 61	54 115	37 138	34 84	1 2
raams	96 31	238 77	314 184	307 274	473 206	9	205 194	358 332	179 222	12 44
or more rooms idian, all housing units	15	44 4.7	185 4.1	224 4.7	171 5.1	5 3.6	288 6.7	661 7.2	828 8.1	174 8.4
an, all hausing unitsand an addition, occupied hausing units	4.6	4.7 4.7	4.3 4.2	4.8 4.9	5.2 5.1	3.7 3.7	6.8 6.7	7.4 7.2	8.0 8.1	8.6 8.4
dian, awner-occupied hausing unitsdian, renter-occupied hausing units	5.3 4.3	5.5 4.3	6.3 3.7	6.7 4.0	5.9 4.3	7.0 3.6	7.0 5.1	7.3 5.6	8.3 5.2	8.5 7.7
IITS IN STRUCTURE										
detachedattached	305 17	643 50 249	855 15	721 144 2	1 343 39	10 2	827 3	1 499 5	1 301 28	230 1
or 4a 9	163 115 5	287	32 916 364	157 542	139 293	107 69	27 26 10	16 8	18 15	=
to 19to 49	25	63	490 214	501 215	173 111	13	1	-	1	-
ar marebile hame or trailer		_ 2	309	19	98	79 1	-	11		-
ner	5 569	13 1 249	8 2 813	2 121	15 2 108	3	2	1 511	3 1 317	2 218
Occupied housing units	367	1 247	2 813	2 121	2 108	286	863	1 311	1 317	210
persanpersans	165 160	327 318	1 116 966	828 751	628 769	114 54	228 344	254 648	226 514	18 100
persons	104 73	241 192	383 219	295 191	369 230	50 39	157 102	255 241	246 218	42 38 17
personsar mare persons	35 32	98 73	86 43	43 13	72 40	17 12	24 8	95 18	90 23	17
dian, accupied hausing unitsdian, awner-accupied hausing units	2.25 1.92	2.44 2.11	1.80 2.20	1.81 2.22	2.05 2.09	2.04 3.50	2.09 2.08	2.27 2.27	2.34 2.37	2.41 2.41
dian, renter-occupied hausing units	2.44	2.65	1.58	1.52	1.99	2.02	2.16	2.27	1.72	2.25
RSONS PER ROOM Of or less	527	1 141	2 712	2 089	2 072	256	861	1 509	1 312	218
01 ta 1.50 51 ar mare	32 10	76 32	60 41	16 16	26 10	18 12	1	2	4	_
an	.56	.58	.46	.40	.43	.65	.33	.34	.33	.32
Specified owner-occupied housing units	150	358	715	691	987	3	677	1 257	1 116	199
s than \$20,000 0,000 ta \$39,999	10 69	15 140	4 54	2 4	5 119	-	1 13	2 13	2 4	-
0,000 ta \$59,999 0,000 ta \$79,999	21	145 36	135 297	37 267	321 272	1	37 129	19 130	23 68	3
0,000 ta \$99,999 00,000 ta \$149,999	1	15 6	174 44	288 85	177 84	1 -	154 190	246 476	111 245	13 82 70
50,000 ta \$199,999 00,000 ta \$249,999	ī	-	3 2	4 2	5	ī	104 24	201 63	182 180	70 25
50,000 ta \$299,999 00,000 ar mare	20,000	-	1	2	3		13 12	51 56	123 178	150.000
edian (dallars)ean (dallars)	39 000 43 600	42 300 45 800	70 900 72 400	82 000 85 600	63 100 68 000	95 000 129 200	101 000 118 100	119 900 141 600	175 900 204 100	150 800 156 600
NTRACT RENT	400	0.5		1 600						
Specified renter-occupied hausing units	402 166	845 121	2 035 364	1 353 421	1 043 346	278 107	153 311	1 54 436	107 369	725 400
Mean contract rent (dallars)th meals included in rent	165	149 3	374 10	429	345	122	345	449	412	688
Mean cantract rent (dallars)	213	125	383							

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	ville city (pt.), Ma	dison County—(Con.			
Area	Troct 19.03	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Troct 26	Tract 27.01
All housing units	762	1 218	2 133	1 100	2 498	2 630	2 053	1 796	1 814	1 407
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing units	737 710	1 167 875	1 873 423	929 378	2 252 1 198	2 331 761	1 717 333	1 565 369	1 706 1 062	1 351
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	96.3 694	75.0 869	22.6 399	40.7 357	53.2 1 162	32.6 696	19.4 305	23.6 318	62.3 1 053	942 69.7 927
Black	4 2	1 3	19 3	16	5 5	26	19	37	2	2 2
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	10	2	2	- 1	22 4	28 5	4 3	7	6	10
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	7 687	4 865	1 398	4 356	15 1 153	11 689	8 300	5 316	16 1 039	2 926
Renter-occupied housing unitsWhite	27 26	292 284	1 450 924	551 386	1 054 836	1 570 818	1 384 772	1 196 960	644 613	409 385
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 -	5	511 4	157 1	194 6	717 3	555 5	200 4	19 4	11
Asian ar Pacific IslonderOther race		2 1	8 3	5 2	9 9	25 7	39 13	30 2	7 1	13
Hisponic origin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 25	4 281	15 914	10 380	18 828	20 809	21 768	19 945	3 612	7 378
VACANCY STATUS	25	51	260	171	246	299	336	231	108	£4
Vacant housing units For sale only For rent	16	16 15	12 209	4 127	29 182	30 215	14 275	8 183	20 67	56 9 26
Rented or sold, not occupied	i -	8	9	9 5	10	20	6	5 20	9	13
For migront workersOther vocont	_ 5	11	29	2 24	21	25	30	15	7	- 6
Boarded up	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
room	-	-	57	13	19	85	108	20	.3	2
2 rooms 4 rooms 4 rooms	2 6	4 32 94	158 397 667	79 252 274	130 255 481	331 606 509	316 632 675	83 490 644	46 210 136	13 65 268
4 rooms	26 61	331 378	468 302	245 164	740 481	426 428	172 77	402 126	355 311	241 259
7 rooms8 or more rooms	112 554	239 140	53 31	51 22	246 146	170 75	54 19	20 11	284 469	235 324
Medion, all housing units	8.5+ 8.6	5.9 6.0	4.2 4.2	4.3 4.3	5.0 5.0	4.1 4.2	3.5 3.5	4.0 4.0	6.0 6.1	5.9 6.1
Median, occupied housing unitsMedian, owner-occupied housing units	8.5+ 8.5+	5.9 6.2	4.3 5.3	4.5 5.3	5.1 5.8	4.2 5.9	3.5 4.7	4.0 4.8	6.1 7.2	6.0
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	7.6	5.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.4
1) detached	730 29	1 100 35	749 66	446 2	1 467 73	1 049 16	201 13	254 61	1 070 89	752 127
1 attached 3 or 4	- 1	35 35 13	195 409	5 71	235 126	51 327	11 215	1 125	4 228	13 36
5 to 9		12 11	434 44	127 261	210 224	664 296	499 486	472 536	73 69	178 203
20 to 49 50 or more		_	47 111		136	211	316	85 112	157 115	34
Mobile hame or trailerOther		1 11	61 17	180 8	11 16	1 15	232 80	139 11	9	. 2
Occupied housing units	737	1 167	1 873	929	2 252	2 331	1 717	1 565	1 706	1 351
PERSONS IN UNIT	70	382	703	325	621	756	791	690	607	342
2 persons	343 149	479 171	510 311	304 163	748 421	741 404	557 195	503 209	605 269	613 197
4 persons 5 persons	124 41 10	111 17 7	202 94 53	91 36 10	297 113 52	285 96 49	120 43 11	98 51 14	153 52 20	142 39 18
6 or more persons	2.37 2.36	1.92 1.90	1.96 1.97	1.96 2.03	2.18 2.20	2.05 2.34	1.62	1.68	1.91 2.18	2.04 2.07
Medion, renter-accupied housing units	2.75	1.98	1.95	1.90	2.14	1.88	1.54	1.54	1.50-	1.97
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	736	1 165	1 752	892	2 170	2 202	1 599	1 528	1 692	1 341
1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 or more	- 1	2	80 41	20 17	56 26	78 51	61 57	24 13	10	6 4
Mean	.31	.35	.53	.48	.47	.54	4٠.	.48	.34	.36
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	657	818	380	291	1 095	707	131	191	975	769
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	1	1 17	25 160	43	8 92	7	13	3 10	1 7 26	1 4 27
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	11 49	131 356 224	150 39 5	179 56 8	580 377 32	289 323 37	55 47 8	138 30 7	141 276	77
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	197 235	74 15	_	- 1	5	6	6	1 2	373 122	234 328 79 13
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	103 34	-	1 -		_	=	1	=	20 8	13
\$300,000 or more	163 300	75 600	40 400	48 200	56 200	60 600	59 300	52 300	104 100	105 800
Meon (dallars)	173 300	77 800	41 800	50 700	57 100	60 000	65 000	54 600	112 800	113 600
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26	281	1 441	551	1 041	1 563	1 382	1 196	637	408
Median controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars) With median knowled in knowledge in the control included in knowledge in the control included in knowledge in k	792 786	374 379	199 195	312 317	292 299	270 286	288 295	352 349	405 402	473 484 2
With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars) Na meols included in rent	_ _ _ 21	263	4 410 1 371	- 543	313 1 000	3 404 1 525	1 361	1 183	623	832 399
No cosh rent	5	18	66	8	40	35	21	13	14	7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunt	sville city (pt.), A	Madisan Caunty—	Can.			
Area	Tract 27.21	Tract 27.22 (pt.)	Tract 28.01	Tract 28.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.11	Tract 29.12 (pt.)	Tract 29.21 (pt.)	Tract 29.22	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)
All housing units	1 782	1 263	2 143	1 622	1 786	977	1 962	1 415	77	166
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing units Owner-accupied hausing units	1 329	1 208 864	1 979 971	1 553 1 281	1 735 1 597	957 894	1 853 1 218	1 386 1 316	72 54	151 141
Percent af accupied hausing units	1 295	71.5 843 5	49.1 950 5	82.5 1 213 30	92.0 1 540	93.4 852 3	65.7 1 154 21	94.9 1 240 12	75.0 21 33	93.4 127
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	7	16	1 15	6 29	5 46	5 31	13 30	2 60	- -	j
Other race	8	- 4	- 8	3 24	3 28	3 14	- 14	2 19	-	2
White, nat af Hispanic ariginenter-accupied hausing units White	1 289 412 382	839 344 303	942 1 008 860	1 192 272 265	1 517 138 130	841 63 58	1 140 635 597	1 223 70 65	21 18 9	12
8lack American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	7	13	109	1 2	2 4	1 -	16	1 -		
Asian ar Pacific Islander	22 –	26 1	34 1	4 -	1 1	4 -	13 5	4 –	Ξ	-
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic origin	7 375	6 300	14 849	7 260	2 129	1 57	7 594	65	- 9	9
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	41	55	164	69	51	20	109	29	5	15
or sale anly	13 20	17 31	13 129	31 27	39 4	12 2	18 65	26 2	1 3	14
ented ar sald, nat accupied or seasanal, recreational, ar accasianal use	1	3 4	2 6	3 3	2 -	1 -	5 6	Ξ	Ξ	1
or migrant warkers ther vacant 8aarded up		=	14	5	- 6 -	5	15	1	1	
ooms	,									
roamsroams	9 99	12 48	66 60 394	19 14 85	- - 9	- - 8	13 26 133	- - 6	- 1 2	2 2
rooms	138 148	31 184	481 245	121 388	17 136	11 56	487 473	19 144	11 17	15 45
raams	192 354	235 147	268 235	509 270	335 416	126 213	391 169	323 335	22 14	64 22
ar mare raamsedian, all hausing unitsean, all housing unitsean, all housing units	841 7.4 7.1	606 7.3 7.2	394 4.8 5.3	216 5.9 5.9	873 7.5 7.5	563 7.8 7.8	270 5.2 5.4	588 7.1 7.3	10 5.8 6.0	16 5.8 5.8
edian, occupied hausing unitsedian, owner-occupied hausing units	7.4 7.8	7.5 8.1	5.0 6.9	5.9 6.1	7.5 7 .5	7.8 7.8	5.2 5.8	7.2 7.2 7.2	5.8 6.1	5.9 5.9
edian, renter-accupied hausing units	4.4	5.4	3.7	4.6	6.9	6.6	4.3	6.3	5.2	6.0
detachedattached	1 338 86	808 76	952 50	1 407 32	1 754 23	971 2	1 033 195	1 407 6	65 1	157 2
or 4	110	4 125	5 127	_ 19	1	- 2	16 196	1	=	=
ta 9) ta 19) ta 49	163 83	180 65	605 236 158	80 75 —	1 -	=	205 123		_	-
) ar moreabile hame ar trailer	-	=		- 1		_ _ 2	181	- - 1	10	- - 7
Occupied housing units	1 741	5 1 208	10 1 979	8 1 553	6 1 735	- 957	13 1 853	1 386	1 72	- 151
ERSONS IN UNIT										
persanspersans	323 664 324	181 424 271	711 618 301	263 460 360	168 547 412	70 315 200	419 590 393	95 364 347	10 27 12	30 54 35
personspersons	296 105	234 74	247 67	350 89	380 171	256 93	328 100	399 139	12 9 6	23
ar mare personsedian, accupied hausing unitsedian, awner-accupied hausing unitsedian, awner-accupied hausing units	29 2.32	24 2.50	35 1.95	31 2.65	57 2.87	23 2.97	23 2.36	42 3.17	8 2.46	2.34
edian, renter-accupied housing units	2.44 1.76	2.57 2.35	2.40 1.50–	2.75 2.10	2.80 3.68	2.95 3.15	2.48 2.12	3.16 3.50	2.33 3.10	2.32 3.00
ERSONS PER ROOM	1 733	1 200	1 955	1 531	1 723	952	1 821	1 380	69	147
01 ta 1.50	5 3	6 2	10 14	18 4	10 2	4	26 6	5 1	2 1	3
ean ALUE	.36	.37	.42	.47	.40	.39	.47	.44	.50	.43
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 237	779	848	1 199	1 500	835 1	981	1 254	33	123
20,000 ta \$39,999 40,000 ta \$59,999	4	- 1	1 27	6 235	23	2 6	11 71	8	1 6	1 11
60,000 ta \$79,999 80,000 ta \$99,999 100,000 ta \$149,999	53 294 705	36 91 342	170 378 258	317 339 289	309 497 451	60 210	352 385 136	84 364	9	83
150,000 ta \$199,999	157	177 86	11	10 1	164 36	423 100 24	20 2	588 186 14	4 1	1
250,000 ta \$299,999	8	32 14	1	!	17 2	8 1	2	3 5	i	
edian (dallars)ean (dallars)	115 200 120 800	138 300 150 400	91 700 95 000	83 000 84 600	96 600 109 800	114 300 121 400	82 400 85 600	111 200 118 500	72 500 92 200	68 700 74 900
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	408	337	1 004	268	136	58	631	70	13	10
Median cantract rent (dallars)	400 447	473 479	353 378	373 395	626 622	706 733	388 415	679 705	354 321	438 414
/ith meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars)	337 402	1 463	2 325	_	1 675	_	2 782	~	_	-
la meals included in rent la cash rent	402	332 4	989 13	264 4	125 10	54 4	622 7	69 1	9 4	7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunt	sville city (pt.), A	Aodison County—	Con.			
Area	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)
All housing units	2 078	159	123	133	-	5	_	-	354	43
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 724	146	115	128	-	4	-	-	317	41
Owner-occupied housing units	659 38.2	58 39.7	100 87.0	112 87.5	_	50.0	_	_	66 20.8	37 90.2
White	518 130	37 20	91 9	109 2	_	2	-	_	58 8	37
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	11	- 1	_	Ī	_	_	_	_	_	
Other race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic arigin (af any roce) White, not of Hispanic arigin	2 517	37	1 90	109	_		_	_	58	37
Renter-occupied housing units	1 065 708	88 6	15 12	16 16	Ξ	2 2	_	_	251 230	4 4
8lack American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	316	79 —	3	_	_	_	-	_	15	_
Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	33	3	_	_	_	~	-	_	5	_
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	17	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	_
White, not of Hisponic origin	700	6	12	16	-	2	-	-	228	4
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	354	13	8	5	_	1	_	_	37	2
For sale only	64 119	1 9	2 2	1 2	-	-	-	-	2 25	-
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	7	3	1	_	-	Ξ.	-	5 3	=
For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	10	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Other vacant Boorded up	155	3 -	1 -	1 -	_	1 -	_		2	2 -
ROOMS										
1 room	10 158	- 8	_	_	_	_	_	_	2 15	_
3 rooms	429 695	5 81	- 8	_ 9	_	_		_	50 134	3
5 rooms6 rooms	389 223	13 15	15 37	15 34	-	2	-	-	80 34	2 7 6
7 rooms	86	13	23	20	_	- 2	_	_	11	4
8 ar more rooms Medion, oll housing units	88 4.1	24 4.3	40 6.6	55 6.9	_	6.0	_	_	28 4.3	21 7.4
Meon, olf housing unitsMedian, occupied housing units	4.3 4.3	5.2 4.3	7.0 6.7	7.2 7.0	_	6.4 6.5		_	4.7 4.4	7.3 7.6
Medion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	5.2 4.0	7.0 4.0	6.8 5.8	7.3 6.1	_	6.5 6.5	_	_	5.9 4.2	8.0 3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched	372 191	59 —	117	129	_	4	_	_	46 1	41
2 3 or 4	8 307	30	-	_	_	-	-	_	2	_
5 to 9 ==================================	726 372	3 55	-	-	_	_	-	_	88 106	_
20 to 49	25	-		_	_	_	_	_	20	_
50 or more	52 10	1]	4	4	_	ī	_	=	81	2
Other Occupied housing units	15 1 724	146	115	128	-	4	_	_	317	41
PERSONS IN UNIT										
l person	725 564	21 48	14 51	8 48	-	- 2	-	_	127 109	4 17
3 persons	250	34	21	25	Ξ	2	_	_	40 26	6
4 persons 5 persons	131	27 9	26 3	30 10	_	_	_	Ξ	11	2
6 or mare persons	26 1.74	7 2.62	2.35	7 2.82	_	2.50	_	_	1.79	2.47
Median, owner-occupied housing unitsMedian, renter-occupied housing units	1.84 1.69	2.86 2.50	2.41 2.06	2.82 2.83	_	2.50 2.50	_	Ξ	2.17 1.66	2.60 1.50–
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1 685 28	136 8	115	127	-	4 -		-	312 2	41
1.51 or more	11	2	-	- 1	=	.38	_	-	.43	.38
Wean	.44	.54	.37	.42	_	.30			.43	.56
Specified owner-occupied housing units	419	33	86	91	_	1		-	33	25
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	3 20	1 -	_	3	_	_ -		_	Ξ	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999	76 94	1 4	1 2	10	-	_	_	_	1	1 2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	105 112	6	36 29	13 40	-	-	-	_	1 9	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	7	5	10	7 3	-	_	-	-	2	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	1	-	7	_	-	_	-	10	6
\$300,000 or more	83 100	118 800	106 300	119 000	=	225 000	Ξ	=	225 000 215 900	187 500 186 200
Meon (dollars)	85 300	138 000	126 100	152 500	_	225 000	_	_	213 700	100 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 060	87	11	13	_	1	_	-	250	3
Median controct rent (dollors)	398 402	336 325	325 424	256 326	_	513 513	-	-	473 462	115 107
With meals included in rent	2 707		-		-	-	-	-	_	
No meols included in rentNo cosh rent	1 042	86	10	11 2	_	1	-	-	242	2
10 0030 (0111	10			2	_	_	_	_	0	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Modison	city (pt.), Madisa	in County			Remain	der of Madison Co	ounty	
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt
All housing units	2	5	3 078	3 123	394	48	30	-	3	
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1	5	2 815	2 769	363	43	27	-	3	
wner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1	60.0	2 242 79.6	1 214 43.8	167 46.0	40 93.0	21 77.8	_	100.0	
WhiteBlack	1	3	2 085 101	1 098 95	157	35 5	12	_	3	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	_	11	7	į	-	-	-	-	
Asion ar Pacific Islonder Other race		=	40 5	14	-	-	_	_	=	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin		_ 3	31 2 062	14 1 085	2 157	35	12	_	_ 3	
ter-accupied housing units	_	2 2	573 443	1 555 1 348	196 181	3	6	-	-	
White	_	-	113	143	6	-	ĩ	_		
American Indian, Eskima, or AleutAsian or Pacific Islander	-	_	14	49	6	_	_	_	_	
Other roce	1	_	2 7	6 26	2 7	-	_	-		
dispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin		2	439	1 328	178	3	5	=	_	
CANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing unitssole only	1 -	-	263 134	354 34	31 12	5 2	3 -	-	_	
rentted or sold, not occupied	1		92 29	172 22	16	1 2	1	_	_	
seasonal, recreational, or occosional use migrant workers	-	-	3	8	2	-	-	-	-	
er vocant	_	Ξ.	5	118	-	=	2	_	_	
oarded up	_	-	_	3	-	-	_	_	_	
OMS	_	_	1	26	_	_	_	_	_	
oomsooms		_	28 97	73 351	7 38	- 1	- 1		_	
ooms	_	_ 2	530 464	834 820	84	2 17	3	_	_	
oms	-	_	659	615	76	18	8	-	į	
more rooms	-	2 1	505 794	251 153	32 91	7 3	3 9	_	_	
an, all housing units n, oll hausing units	5.0 5.0	6.8 6.4	6.1 6.3	4.8 4.9	5.5 5.9	5.7 5.8	6.1 6.3	_	6.0 6.0	
an, occupied housing unitson, owner-occupied housing units	7.0	6.8 7.0	6.2 6.7	4.9 5.9	5.5 7.6	5.8 5.8	6.3 7.0	_	6.0 6.0	
ion, renter-occupied housing units		6.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	5.0	4.5	-	-	
TS IN STRUCTURE	,	5	2 202	1 224	120	40	27		1	
etachedttached	_	-	2 282 180	1 234 214	138 48	48 -	27 -		-	
4	_	_	3 377	92 153	10	_	_	_	_	
9 o 19	_		100 55	509 647	79 119	Ξ		_	_	
o 49 r more	_	_	23	196 54	-	_	_	-	_	
le home or troiler	1	_	48 10	15	-		3		2	
Occupied housing units	1	5	2 815	2 769	363	43	27	_	3	
SONS IN UNIT										
rsonrsons	_	1 3	420 983	898 916	121 148	9 13	3		1	
rsonsrsons		_	621 548	465	49	7	4 7	-	-	
sons	_	1	195	345 106	8	4	3	_	1	
more personson, occupied housing units	4.00	2.00	48 2.51	39 2.03	1.91	2.46	2.88	_	2.00	
on, owner-occupied housing units an, renter-occupied housing units	4.00	1.75 3.50	2.56 2.37	2.36 1.74	2.19 1.50–	2.42 3.00	3.13 2.17	_	2.00	
ONS PER ROOM										
or less to 1.50		5	2 775	2 706 42	361	42 1	26	-	3	
ar more	-	-	32 8	21	2	_	1	_	-	
l	.57	.38	.43	.45	.36	.46	.47	-	.44	
UE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1	3	2 018	1 135	165	40	17	_	1	
than \$20,000	_	_	1 12	15 29		-	1		_	
000 to \$59,999	-	-	68	131	-	_ 20	2 7	-	_	
000 to \$99,999	_	2	315 444	399 381	8	18	2	Ξ	-	
0,000 to \$149,999 0,000 ta \$199,999	_	1	704 342	164 10	53 40	2 -	3 1	_	_	
0,000 to \$249,999 0,000 to \$299,999	-	-	82 28	4 2	35 16	_	_	_	_	
0,000 ar more ion (dallars)	-	95 000	110 600	79 800	174 400	80 000	70 800	_	77 500	
n (dallars)		97 500	122 400	81 700	185 900	81 400	77 800	-	77 500	
ITRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dollars)		2 237	568 366	1 548 423	196 492	3 513	312		_	
Meon cantract rent (dallars)th meols included in rent	_	238	415	430	503	408	292	_	_	
Mean contract rent (dollors)	_	_ 2	- 541	1 510	- 191	- 3	- 6		_	
cash rent		-	27	38	′′5	-	_	_	-	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				f	Remoinder of Mod	lison County—Con.				
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.
All housing units	-	145	-	-	1	-	1	-	_	
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units wner-occupied housing units	_	139 120	_	_	1	_	_	_		
Percent of occupied housing units	-	86.3	-	-	100.0	-	-		-	
White 8lock		118	Ξ	_	1	_	_	_	_	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Asion or Pocific Islonder	_	1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
White, not of Hisponic origin	-	118	-	-	1	_	-	-	-	
nter-occupied housing unitsWhite	_	19 17	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8lock	-	2	-	-	-	_	-		_	
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other roce	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	-		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
White, not of Hisponic origin	_	17	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	
ACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	-	6	-	-	-	_	1 -	-	_	
rent	_	3	_	-	-	_	1	_	_	
nted or sold, not occupied r seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	-	- 1	_	-	-	_	-	_	Ξ	
r migront workers	_		-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
her vocont	-	1		-	-	_	-	-	-	
Boorded up	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
OMS										
room	_	9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
rooms	_	8	-	_	-	_	1	-	-	
rooms	_	33 27	_	_		_	_	_	_	
rooms	_	14	_	_	1	_	_	_	-	
rooms	-	16 20	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
or more roomsedion, oll housing units	_	38 5.3	Ξ	_	6.0	_	3.0	_	_	
eon, oll housing units	-	5.9	-	-	6.0	-	3.0	-	-	
edion, occupied housing unitsedion, owner-occupied housing units	_	5.4 5.8	Ξ	_	6.0 6.0	_	_	_	_	
edion, renter-occupied housing units	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NITS IN STRUCTURE										
detoched	_	74	_	_	1	_	-	_	_	
ottoched	-	1	_	-	-	-	-	_		
or 4	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	
to 9	_	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
) to 19) to 49	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	
or more	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
obile home or troilerher	_	69	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Occupied housing units		139	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	
	_	137								
ERSONS IN UNIT					,					
persons	_	34 55	_	_	-		_	_	_	
persons	_	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
personspersons	_	20 5	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
or more persons	_	2	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	
edion, occupied housing unitsedion, owner-occupied housing units	_	2.15 2.20		_	1.50- 1.50-	_	_	_	_	
edion, renter-occupied housing units	_	1.81	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	
ERSONS PER ROOM										
00 or less	_	139	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	
01 to 1.50	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	
51 or more	-	_	-	-	.17			_	_	
eon		.39	_	_	.17	_	_			
ALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units ss thon \$20,000	_	59	-	_	1	_	_	_	_	
0,000 to \$39,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	
0,000 to \$59,999 0,000 to \$79,999	_	2	_	-	_	_	_	_		
30,000 to \$99,999	-	ż	_	-	1	_	-	-	-	
100,000 to \$149,999	_	21 14	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
200,000 to \$249,999	-	11	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	
300,000 or moreedion (dollors)	_	138 800	_	_	85 000	_	_	_	_	
		144 200	_	-	85 000	_	-	-	-	
deon (dollors)										
eon (dollors) ONTRACT RENT	_	19	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	-	355	-	=	-	-	Ī	_	-	
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	_		- - -		-	- - -		-	=	
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars)	-	355 355	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -		- - - -		

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of	f Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Tract 29.21 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)
All housing units	-	1 878	877	2 630	2 360	1 739	1 605	858	2 811
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF									
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	-	1 790	829	2 493	2 217	1 638	1 534	826	2 697
wner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units		1 545 86.3	717 86.5	2 119 85.0	1 897 85.6	1 442 88.0	1 387 90.4	664 80.4	2 370 87.9
White	Ξ	1 380 147	679 35	2 060 38	1 773 105	1 161 258	1 263 107	500 158	2 079 260
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	=	16 1 1	1 1 1	13 6 2	11 3 5	17 4 2	6	4 2	23 8
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, nat of Hispanic origin	-	4 1 379	2 677	7 2 055	13 1 766	10 1 153	9 1 255	5 497	6 2 073
enter-occupied housing units	_	245	112	374	320	196	147	162	327 271
WhiteBlock	Ξ.	211 28	107 5	361 10	294 23	156 38	131 14	46 115	54
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	5 1	_	2	2 1	2	2	ī	2
Other race	-	- 4	-	1	-	-	-	- 2	- 3
White, not of Hisponic origin	Ξ.	208	107	361	293	156	131	46	268
ACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units	_	88	48	137	143	101	71	32	114
r sale only	Ξ	24 12	5 7	54 27	28 17	44 13	43	9 14	40
nted or sold, not occupied	=	9	12	15	24	8	9	2	18
seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	_	4 -	5 -	5 1	7	2 1	-	2	-
ner vocant Boarded up	_	39 3	19 1	35 1	67 3	33 1	9 1	5 1	33
oms									
room		5 22	2 11	3 25	1 23	17	9	1 15	24
ooms	-	58	31	84	77	44	39	47	78
aams	_	317 610	168 213	435 800	426 672	259 402	189 451	109 101	429 723
poms		437 230	216 108	706 331	599 311	492 277	477 239	186 169	758 429
r more raomsdian, all housing units	-	199 5.4	128 5.6	246 5.5	251 5.5	248 5.8	201 5.7	230 6.3	366 5.7
on, oll housing unitsdion, occupied housing units	_	5.6 5.4	5.8 5.6	5.6 5.5	5.6 5.5	5.9 5.8	5.9 5.7	6.4	5.8 5.7
dion, owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.8
dian, renter-occupied housing units	-	4.7	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.8
detoched	_	1 473	696	1 961	1 663	1 360	1 297	651	2 032
ottoched	-	5 1	5 1	20 9	10 4	11 10	5 10	43 15	9
r 4	_	2 2	Ξ	4	6 2	_	3	8 14	20
to 19	_	ī	-	i		=	_	1	
or mare	=	200	-		-		_	_	711
bile home or troilere	_	380 14	169 6	613 21	659 16	344 14	286 4	115 11	716 18
Occupied housing units	-	1 790	829	2 493	2 217	1 638	1 534	826	2 697
RSONS IN UNIT		207	100	2/0	271	000	225	110	2.45
person		307 552	120 302	360 790	371 667	228 537	225 530	110 283	345 842
ersonsersons		385 354	156 149	575 525	518 421	351 318	339 293	170 174	644 592
ersonsr more persons	_	132 60	64 38	172 71	164 76	120 84	103 44	58 31	189
dian, occupied hausing unitsdian, owner-occupied housing units	_	2.59 2.60	2.48 2.48	2.67 2.65	2.64 2.62	2.65 2.63	2.54 2.54	2.62 2.69	2.75 2.76
lion, renter-occupied housing units	-	2.58	2.41	2.77	2.73	2.91	2.51	2.34	2.6
RSONS PER ROOM									
0 or fess 1 to 1.50	_	1 733 43	807 18	2 416 66	2 150 60	1 577 51	1 503 25	794 20	2 622 58
an	_	14 .50	.49	11 .50	.50	10 .49	.47	12 .45	.49
LLUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing unitss than \$20,000	-	955 58	470 18	1 323 31	991 51	981 32	1 024	532	1 63 3
0.000 to \$39,999 0.000 to \$59,999	_	149	73	169	134	99	42	17	75
0,000 to \$79,999	Ξ.	317 263	96 87	352 423	265 301	169 246	103 290	31 34	17° 554
0,000 to \$99,999 00,000 to \$149,999	_	86 65	89 75	241 95	146 75	175 158	319 200	36 268	44: 29:
50,000 to \$199,999	_	10 4	23	10	12	78 14	44 10	113 17	5: 1
0,000 to \$299,999 00,000 or more	_	2	2	-	1 2	6	5 2	1 6	
dion (dallars)	=	55 900	69 600	64 700	62 700	75 000	83 600	127 800	80 100
On (dallars)	_	60 900	77 600	66 400	65 600	85 300	89 100	126 200	86 200
NTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	_	202	99	319	262	176	138	153	299
Median cantroct rent (dallars)	-	201 214	188 230	251 260	221 242	251 278	319 369	193 218	273 293
th meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	_	~	-	1	-	-	309	-	1
meals included in rent	Ξ	162	- 76	313 265	210	_ 147	116	143	287 244
cash rent		40	23	53	52	29	22	10	54

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Modison Count	ry—Con.			
Area	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114
All housing units	1 552	716	1 048	768	24	1 154	347	1 470	1 461
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 509 1 345 89.1	677 599 88.5	989 744 75.2	735 660 89.8	23	1 047	321 249	1 386	1 370
Percent of occupied housing units WhiteBlock	1 216	559 35	624 117	599 52	34.8 7 1	.9 6 2	77.6 35 212	80.3 1 099 2	80.1 1 089
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	12 2	4 1	2 - 1	4 4 1	- - -	- - 1	2 -	11 - 1	9 -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	3 1 214	1 558	1 624	8 592	7	1 6	4 33	6 1 094	1 085
Renter-occupied housing units	164 135	78 70	245 194	75 66	15 12	1 038	72 20	273 268	272 272
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	26 2	1	51 - -	8 - 1	1	297 6 13	51	3 2	Ξ
Other roce	1	_ 2	- 2	<u>-</u>		36 78	- 2	_ _ 2	=
White, not of Hisponic origin	135	68	193	66	12	656	18	266	272
VACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units	43	39	59	33	1	107	26	84	91
For sole only	11	16 4	9 14	22	- 1	- 76	1 4	15 20	11 26
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occosional use	10 2	3	1 -	3	_	30	1 2	8 3	3 13
For migront workers Other vocont Boorded up	17 1	15	35 3	4	=	1	18 3	38	38
ROOMS									· ·
1 room 2 rooms	3	2 5	4 21	10	- 4	15	9	4 14	3 20
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	34 175 457	23 109 148	47 271 288	23 106 133	11	37 218	19 67	64 349 386	91 334 415
7 rooms	480 219	193 121	207 115	165 165	6	562 218 74	130 89 22	352 155	302 159
8 or more rooms	184 5.7	115 5.9	95 5.1	166 6.2	4.0	30 5.0	11 5.1	146 5.3	137 5.2
Meon, oll housing unitsMedion, occupied housing units	5.9 5.7	6.0 5.9	5.3 5.2	6.3 6.2	4.1 4.0	5.1 5.1	5.1 5.2	5.5 5.3	5.4 5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.8 4.9	6.0 4.6	5.5 4.4	6.3 5.0	4.8 3.9	5.2 5.1	5.3 4.7	5.5 4.5	5.4 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 326	561	696	608	1	239	231	1 041	1 033
1, ottoched2	2	4 8	9 46	2 2	<u>-</u> 1	250 194	3 26	3 7	5 17
3 or 4	1	11	10 7	_	_	318 150	4 -	4 -	9
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	-	=	5 - -	=	=	=	=	=	2
Mobile home or troilerOther	211 10	126 6	259 16	155 1	22	_ 3	79 4	399 16	. 369 15
Occupied housing units	1 509	677	989	735	23	1 047	321	1 386	1 370
PERSONS IN UNIT	175	111	195	121	4	52	71	254	295
2 persons	513 345	267 137	293 215	272 155	9	201 264	67 69	461 317	455 291
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	337 103 36	122 30 10	174 69 43	122 46 19	6	330 149 51	52 35 27	247 79 28	212 79 38
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing units	2.69 2.69	2.35 2.36	2.53 2.51	2.41 2.42	2.33 2.17	3.52 3.75	2.83 2.82	2.45 2.45	2.36 2.35
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.69	2.33	2.62	2.31	2.42	3.52	2.86	2.48	2.40
1.00 or less	1 482 23	669 6	928 48	721 12	22	991 47	299 16	1 347 33	1 343 23
1.51 or more	4 .48	.43	13 .52	2 .42	.64	9 .67	.58	6 .48	.47
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	1 055	421 10	453 40 116	489 3 7	_	7	1 72 15 38	618 34 133	658 58 164
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	63 221 318	38 59 110	125 99	37 88	=	1 3	74 31	167 152	211 127
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	254 142	90 84	39 27	133 149	Ξ	1 2	6 5	73 39	60 31
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	35	20 4 5	6	53 13	_	_	3	12 3 2	4 1 2
\$300,000 or more	75 400	5 1 79 200	1 	2 4 96 200	=	68 800	50 000	2 3 56 000	50 100
Meon (dollors)	80 400	86 700	55 900	108 800	-	84 300	51 100	63 200	53 900
Specified renter-occupied housing units	142	67	231	73	15	1 009	68	248	236
Medion controct rent (dollors)	251 278	225 251	173 189	354 423	391 371	412 426	164 163	175 184	169 180
With meols included in rent	125	- - 58	_ _ 193	- - 69	_ _ 15	1 363 478	- - 58	163 211	208
No cosh rent	17	9	38	4	15	530	10	36	28

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		~	Modison County					Totals for	or split trocts/8NA's	in Modison	County			
·	Huntsville, At MSA	Totol	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 6.01	Troct 11	Troct 14	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 105	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108
Occupied housing units	73 829	73 829	48 888	5 318	525	335	2 038	1 323	1 077	1 347	1 535	1 772	2 393	1 454
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	51 189 69.3 22 640 30.7	51 189 69.3 22 640 30.7	31 547 64.5 17 341 35.5	3 344 62.9 1 974 37.1	455 86.7 70 13.3	144 43.0 191 57.0	862 42.3 1 176 57.7	399 30.2 924 69.8	305 28.3 77.2 71.7	1 182 87.8 165 12.2	1 393 90.7 142 9.3	1 018 57.4 754 42.6	2 116 88.4 277 11.6	1 307 89.9 147 10.1
1 com	1 489 2 226 2 226 2 226 1 1 5 546 1 1 3 8 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	1 489 1 282 2 282 1 2 282 1 5 54 1 6 53 1 6 19 1 6 19 1 6 19 1 6 19	1588 1582 1582 1582 1582 1582 1583 1583 1583 1583 1583 1583 1583 1583	15 70 372 372 975 1 149 714 956 5.6 6.4		222 8 4 8 8 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	254 254 264 369 360 300 279 250 5.0 6.7	36 325 326 328 328 44 44 44 353 363	55 298 342 342 106 108 37 4.6 3.6 3.2	27 7 29 188 392 224 224 224 5.9 5.9	36 36 169 177 231 188 5.8 5.8	202 202 203 203 203 203 204 204 204 4.0	56 56 662 662 333 387 5.8 5.9 6.9	2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2, ottoched 2	51 155 1 906 1 906 1 197 1 197 1 534 1 541 5 284 5 284 5 284	51 155 1 906 1 907 1 197 2 3 082 4 5 534 2 5 534 1 541 1 1 19 5 284 5 284	33 419 1 349 2 501 2 550 2 965 1 367 1 070 3 16	3 212 3 20 3 20 3 20 5 83 1 24 1 1 24 1 24	523	900 000 4 4 4 1 1 1 4	765 127 118 118 414 381 146 16 81	634 27 27 27 88 88	167 5 7 85 207 201 189 189 28	1 055 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 259 10 10 2 2 2 255 3 3	755 134 176 176 194 131 133	1 739 5 1 6 1 9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 262 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PERSONS IN UNIT person 2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons 7 persons	18 003 25 770 13 945 11 099 1 332 2.33 2.36 1.85	18 003 25 770 13 945 11 099 1 080 1 332 2.23 2.36 1.85	13 755 17 387 17 387 8 494 6 361 2 122 2 11 2 28 1 769 1 70	1 265 1 882 1 012 829 255 75 75 2.24 1.85	89 119 119 80 80 13 13 2.33 2.33 2.83	112 97 97 81 17 17 10 1.93 1.93	765 736 736 199 199 1 185 1.85	578 374 179 179 167 172 1.72 1.94	477 370 120 74 74 76 1.91 1.91	187 467 305 261 261 37 2.56 2.53 2.87	238 348 348 282 27 2.47 2.47	602 635 272 200 47 16 1,95 1,61	302 776 526 527 157 2.75 2.72	171 517 330 320 320 2.63 2.63 2.63
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	72 703 855 271 .42	72 703 855 271 .42	48 269 427 192 .40	5 258 46 14	521 4 1 4	320 12 3 .51	2 017 9 112 39	1 275 32 16 .48	1 011 37 29 .52	1 316 29 2 2 .46	1 516 17 2 2 .45	1 757 1 4 1	2 345 39 9 .48	1 439 14 1 1 1 1
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$19,999 \$50,000 to \$19,999 \$51,000 to \$14,999 \$52,000 to \$149,999 \$52,000 to \$249,999 \$52,000 to \$249,999 \$52,000 to \$249,999 Wedon (dollors)	41 965 4 255 7 255 7 501 10 314 8 460 8 460 9 100 9 100 9 100 9 4 400	41 965 425 2 250 7 2 301 10 314 8 480 8 480 9 902 4 47 8 1 100 9 4 400	28 272 129 129 129 5 261 6 739 5 928 5 928 1 6970 1 6970 1 393 82 800 97 900	3 084 3 084 173 173 676 676 889 372 112 96 900 112 800	424 1 1 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	129 5 63 36 33 19 19 19 100 44 800	731 2 2 3 4 3 4 3 4 2 264 264 268 7 103 103 100 90 100	362 21 21 154 144 37 37 40 60 40 60 42 100	121 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	786 10 10 12 202 202 1665 147 75 147 75 81 700 92 700	1 041 5 28 28 91 340 3343 194 194 196 83 000 89 600	754 6 67 67 67 112 346 108 113 700 115 400	1 466 3 7 3 9 1 40 5 19 5 19 272 5 6 1 10 8 1 100 8 7 900	1 041 1 48 1 48 2 95 2 75 2 75 1 57 1 6 1 7 1 8 3 8 3 8 1 8 8 9 0 8 4 8 9 0 8 4 8 9 0
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Men controct rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	22 128 351 360 115 20 779 1 234	22 128 351 360 115 20 779 1 234	17 166 348 360 112 876 16 577	1 966 428 446 - 1 911 55	66 448 435 1 1 63 3	189 174 175 1 213 178 10	1 170 424 432 - 1 155	916 204 204 204 3 484 884 29	771 287 296 - - 754 17	147 264 301 - 123 24	134 324 376 - - 113 21	742 409 417 1 250 727 14	258 282 298 298 1 217 217 40	125 263 302 2 110 15

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. Table 10.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

		Tract 5.03 Tract 6.01 (pt.)	461 525	384 455 83.3 86,7 77 70 16.7 13.3	11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	458 523 22	63 89 160 194 110 119 87 80 27 2.57 2.39 2.79 2.38	453 521 5 4 3 4 44 .41	365 424 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	74 66 409 448 389 4435 73
		Tract 5.02	378	314 83.1 64 16.9	1 2 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	478 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	119 119 45 45 20 23 23 2.31 2.68	372 5 1 1-242	303 1 18 1 18 1 12 1 12 1 15 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	. 387 387 60 - 60
on Caunty	A COOLINA	Tract 5.01	465	403 86.7 62 13.3	1	460 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2.3.4 3.3.3.4 3.3.3.4 3.3.3.4 3.3.3.4 3.3.3.4 3.3.3.4 3.3.3.4 3.3.3.4	464 1 1 39	375 122 172 179 60 60 9 9 100 66 100 66 800	61 401 388 - - 57
e city (pt.), Madison Caunty	School (Fig.), Wilding	Tract 4.02	439	403 91.8 36 8.2	7 6 7 7 8 934 934 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	435	212 212 77 56 23 222 222 2.26 2.41	438	365 0 108 108 107 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	32 404 406 1 1 31
Huntsville city		Tract 3.02	535	440 82.2 95 17.8	10 10 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	415 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	121 212 94 64 64 33 33 62.19 2.19 2.17	524 7 7 4 4 4 4 4 3	343 133 188 1188 110 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	94 355 341 1
		2 Tract 3.01	5 841	7 726 1 86.3 8 115 9 13.7	1 1 2 1 2 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1	8337	188 325 373 373 97 97 97 18 18 2.18 2.18	833 7 7 1 1 1 5	686 666 673 673 873 873 873 873 873 873 873 873 873 8	7 112 3 383 354 2 2 354 104
		1 Tract 2.02	13 595	77 447 8 75.1 16 148 .2 24.9	7.3 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 5.3 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6	55 22 22 22 23 33 36 56 57 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	7.7 2.209 2.000 2.000 2.	0 582 3 12 1 12 1 145	410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410	00 147 00 313 8 312 8 312 0 140
		12 Tract 1	1 093	50 457 31 636 33 58.2	2 2 1 107 2 1 107 2 1 107 2 1 107 2 1 107 2 1 107 2 1 107 2 1 107 2 107	185 500 17 17 181 145 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	289 289 289 37 150 150 150	1090 1 090 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	201 402 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403	630 832 160 839 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130
Can.		11 Tract 112	692 681	6 250 .9 36.7 686 431 99.1 63.3	1008 118 123322 1447 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	200 1446 1186 62 62 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34 247 131 256 182 246 227 58 84 19 34 1.87 3.49 1.59 3.49 1.59	663 673 26 5 3 3 .63 .39	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	673 428 482 484 444 469 469 1363 333 413
Madison County—Can	5	.02 Tract 111	465 69	105 44.8 360 66 55.2 99.	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	073 20 180 17 115 115 442 6 160 2	781 3 8835 13 8835 13 312 22 87 8 87 8 87 8 87 8 87 8 87 8 87 8	26 66 21 2 26 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	035 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 377 3361 3461 1 6 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	354 67 430 44 441 44 32 32 32
Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Madis		.01 Tract 110.02	197 2 46	686 1 10 84.0 44 511 1 38 16.0 55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	545 122 123 233 233 11 14 14 16 16 16 16	779 677 791 706 74 74 30	168 2 4; 27 2, 2 4.	338 1 00 6 6 7 1 3 379 3 377 1 3 377 1 3 91 28 800 80 66	506 1 3: 372 4 439 4 1 3: 1 3:
Totals far split		.02 Tract 110.01	818 3 1	624 2 6 76.3 84 194 5 23.7 16	2 33 33 2227 4 4 87 77 87 87 87 87 87 84 4.4	542 2 5 27 2 7 7 2 7 6 5 5 6 10	158 1 4 2 258 1 1 1 180 6 6 4 4 7 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	784 3 1 27 7 .50	3371 2 3 28 86 866 1033 35 23 24 88 5 5 1 1 1 1 108 5	188 3 201 4 154 4
		Tract 109.02	80	72 23	227 3184		111111111		8 2 8 2 8 2 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3	111111
(Infestiola and complementary mestidal are 400 persulas.	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units	ROOMS 1 roam 2 roams 3 roams 4 roams 5 roams 6 roams 6 roams 6 roams 6 roams 8 or mare roams Median, owner-accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, carded 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or mare Mobile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units tess than \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$520,000 to \$149,999 \$520,0	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) Mon mosts included in rent Mon contract rent (dollars)

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con. [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Table 10.

	Tract 25.01 (pt.) Tract 25.02	1 077 1 278	305 318 28.3 24.9 772 960 71.7 75.1	55 154 298 298 338 342 342 343 67 104 37 18 36 46 46 46 36 37 18 37 18 46 46 37 37 48 48 37 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	167 167 196 2 198 188 2007 201 189 189 199 199	477 561 370 471 120 175 74 75 30 175 1,67 1.09 1,57 1.54	1 011 1 250 37 21 7 29 7 52 47	121 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 15	771 960 287 285 296 353 754 948
	Troct 24	1 514	696 46.0 818 54.0	39 233 323 323 1408 1408 5.9 5.9 3.6	890 10 20 20 151 131 113 65 65	455 523 260 192 58 20 20 2.08 2.29	1 469 24 21 21 .49	651 64 44 270 270 280 35 5 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	813 275 303 303 475 475
	2 Troct 23	3 1 998	7 1 162 0 58.2 6 836 0 41.8	66 76 77 78 78 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	1 360 1 380	33 560 33 3673 38 3673 7 99 99 99 41 510 8 2.17	0 1951 4 37 9 10	1062 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	823 296 207 207 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 3
	(pt.) Troct 22	323 743	399 357 30.2 48.0 924 386 69.8 52.0	36 6 6 777 30 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	534 410 125 26 125 26 175 73 195 73 198 106 9 9 5 106	578 263 374 243 177 128 177 73 55 27 55 27 73 69 195 195 195 195 196 196	275 720 32 14 16 9 18 9.45	285 285 154 154 144 175 154 144 175 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155	916 386 204 322 204 322 484 — —
nty — Con.	15 Tract 21	737	985 3 56.7 30 752 9 43.3 69	26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	169 238 179 179 113 122 133 133 134 135 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	526 671 3 671 3 50 24 22 24 1.89 1.89	714 1 2 18 5 .41	918 3 104 1 104 1 108 1 169 1 169 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	749 9 3 3 4 5 2 3 4 7 7 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
city (pt.), Modison County—Con	14 (pt.) Troct	1 902 1	743 39.1 1.159 60.9	287 287 338 338 338 287 282 5.0 5.0 6.7	692 127 11 118 413 381 146 19	731 683 262 262 178 18 1 10 1 82 2.23	1 881 9 9 12 13	673 2 2 2 37 259 280 88 80 64 85 600 68	1 153 424 433 1 139
Huntsville ci	Troct 13 Troct	1 872	548 29.3 1 324 70.7	747 193 353 363 307 307 133 6.4.2 3.7	88 266 266 316 110 110	806 882 882 218 106 17 1,69 1,50-	1 836 22 14 42	508 7 7 71 71 255 138 138 13 72 900 75 700	1 321 373 386 386 1 388
	Troct 11 (pt.)	335	144 43.0 191 57.0	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	208 60 60 7 8 8 9 8 1 1 1 4 4 7	112 97 97 97 10 10 10 193 193 12.24	320 12 3 .51	55 63 63 63 64 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	189 174 175 175 213 178
	Troct 8	733	356 48.6 377 51.4	23 111 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	25 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 29	255 253 111 68 28 18 194 1.87	710 71 8 8	314 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	375 266 265 265 -
	Troct 7.02	171	345 44.7 426 55.3	3820 8820 8820 8830 8830 8830 8830 8830	8 4 8 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	414 192 80 83 53 25 7 7 7 1.50- 1.50-	764 4 3 42	322 28 28 1143 1143 23 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	4.22 2 9.4 427 927 932
	Tract 7.01	648	494 76.2 154 23.8	13 626 626 626 626 660 660 660 660 660 660	483 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 9 2 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	144 237 766 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 7	632 8 8 8 8 8 4 3	394 27 27 1633 1693 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	151 279 279 - -
	Troct 6.02	. 107	607 86.6 94 13.4		6984	140 272 272 140 97 17 28 17 2.26 2.26 2.26	969 2 1 2 2 3 3 1 5 5	581 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	932 436 407 407 1
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	room	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 0, 4, 4, 5, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	PERSONS IN UNIT person Pe	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more. Meon.	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units less than \$50.000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$10,000 to \$199,999 \$10,000 to \$199,999 \$220,000 to \$289,999 \$220,000 to \$289,999 \$220,000 to \$289,999 \$220,000 to \$199,999 \$220,000 to \$289,999 \$40,000 to \$289,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars) Mean controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Nem controct rent (dollars) Nem meals included in rent No meals included in rent

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Huntsville city (pt.), Madison Caunty—Can. Tract 28.01 (6
(PI.) (PI.)
950 518 52.5 42.3 860 708 47.5 57.7
50 51 89 304 200 200 200 227 227 64 383 5.3 7.0 64 363 37 37 37 37 37
910 258 46 132 4 132 98 174 18 405 199 194 136 31 - 6
650 5.49 2675 4.21 267 156 226 182 60 13 32 5.5 1.54 1.65 1.50 1.55
1 801 1 215 2 8 7 3 .40 .41
831 321 1 -
856 704 356 412 383 423 1 1 250
843 692 12 11

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

JS	TRA	CTS A	ND B		MBERING AREAS				HUNTSVILLE,	
[Inreshold is 400 persons. For definitions of ferms ond media	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-accupied housing units	1 room	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, deforthed 2	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39 999 \$40,000 to \$59 999 \$80,000 to \$59 999 \$150,000 to \$79 999 \$150,000 to \$199 999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 or more Medion (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) With medis included in rent Meen controct rent (dollors) Mo moels included in rent No moels included in rent No cosh rent
illiga of symbols,		Huntsville, AL MSA	15 502	7 241 46.7 8 261 53.3	202 817 1 8817 3 144 3 144 3 847 2 884 1 493 1 455 6.0 6.0	8 376 8 376 1 894 1 694 1 091 1 091 1 091 1 091 1 091 1 091 1 091	3 571 3 720 3 165 3 165 2 183 1 005 1 005 2 005 3 005	14 340 767 395	6 213 207 207 2 152 1 152 1 153 1 15	8 156 285 279 17 17 7 687 7 687
see levij	Madison C	Totol	15 502	7 241 46.7 8 261 53.3	202 1 961 3 544 3 544 1 455 1 455 5.0 6.0 6.0	8 376 8 376 1 894 1 591 1 091 1 211 1 62	3 571 3 162 3 163 1 163 1 005 2 265 3.00 2.34	14 340 767 395 .57	6 213 207 207 972 1 729 1 44 1 859 1 16 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15	8 156 278 279 17 288 7 687 452
	son County	Huntsville city (pt.)	12 650	5 385 42.6 7 265 57.4	198 744 1 783 2 546 2 699 2 281 1 214 1 185 4.0	6 655 1 88 1 680 1 680 1 040 1 1040 2 10 1 186	3 050 3 040 2 606 2 159 1 760 2.59 3.02	11 731 594 325 .57	4 889 4 676 676 1 814 1 474 237 237 69 7 7 100 63 100	7 205 286 280 17 17 6 967 221
		Modison city (pt.)	461	199 43.2 262 56.8	22 177 177 177 186 186 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	183 104 144 183 30 183 30 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	134 118 93 68 36 36 2.32 2.40	433 10 52	158 133 133 264 274 275 275 276 376 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 3	258 337 326 - - 244 14
		Tract 2.01	276	173 62.7 103 37.3	1 2 2 2 4 2 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	292	665 665 665 18 2032 1532 1532	260 13 3 3	160 8 69 57 57 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	282 282 381 381 381 381
		Troct 4.01	180	145 80.6 35 19.4	55 - 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	170	33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 44.4 44.4	172 2 6 6	132 1 3 3 3 6 15 14 7 7 67 100 76 300	38 442 409 1 - 34 1 - 1
		Tract 6.01	135	100 74.1 35 25.9	1 1 4 2 2 3 4 5 6 4 4 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	34	3.3.3.1.2.3.3.4.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	132 3 - 50	97 1 21 21 23 53 15 69 200 72 600	35 442 427 113 333 1
	Totals for	Troct 11	227	18 7.9 209 92.1	20 44 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 72 8 72 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51 52 24 25 22 25 23 25 26 26	202 19 6 64	4 4 4 4 4 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	209 158 156 204
	split trocts/BNA	Troct 21	230	19 3.6 511 96.4	187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	222 223 10 10 13 8	120 129 38 2.61 2.63 2.62	461 45 24 68	15 3 3 500 3 5 600 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	510 186 179 1 187 187 37
	fotols for split tracts/BNA's in Madison County	Troct 25.01	574	19 3.3 555 96.7	2006 2006 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	10 10 185 217 217 58 58 3	292 170 65 65 38 38 1.50- 1.50-	541 17 16 55	. 87 800	554 288 295 295 551 3
	inty	Troct 105	338	291 86.1 47 13.9	- 0 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	272 9 5 5 5 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8.82.88.89.84 4.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.85.84 1.82.83.84 1.82.83.84 1.83.83.84 1.83.83.84 1.83.83.84 1.83.	305 24 9 .59	213 255 255 57 57 57 66 66 67 68 8300 57 500	41 163 206 1 1 33 8
		Tract 106.01	131	116 88.5 15 11.5	1.2 3.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	107 	23 15 23 23 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 5 3 3 5 3 6 8 6 8 7 8 8	118 10 3 3 9	88 220 220 230 63 80 63 60 63	15 238 312 11 11
		Tract 106.02	917	288 40.1 43.1 59.9	7 8 9 9 9 5 7 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	226 54 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	218 188 102 102 3 4 40 2.25 2.65 2.08	667 33 19 .53	183 6 29 29 37 37 41 10 27 10 27 10 500 78 500	429 334 301 163 116 12
		Troct 1	4	32		2	- 9.69.9	ю ·	73 1 80 7	333

2 2 3 3 43 43 71

16 125 88 77 42 55 55 5.1 5.1 4.1

67.8 133 32.2

107 88 84 37 37 37 37 37 37 2.95 3.15

27 9 .58

336 337 337 338 358 358 358 358 358 3700 7700

330 307 --109

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals far split	1 1	tracts/BNA's in Madison County—Con.				Huntsville o	Huntsville city (pt.), Madison County	th.	
Ared	Tract 108	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02
	152	168	274	240	599	295	E	172	246	760	915
Owner-occupied housing units	123 80.9 29 19.1	117 69.6 51 30.4	153 55.8 121 44.2	96 40.0 144 60.0	2 7 297 99.3	223 75.6 72 24.4	6 5.4 105 94.6	168 62.0 103 38.0	160 65.0 86 35.0	511 67.2 249 32.8	683 74.6 232 25.4
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Medion, octupied housing units Medion, renter octupied housing units Medion, renter octupied housing units	1 - 8 0 4 8 8 0 5 8 8 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9	2 5 6 1 2 4 4 4 4 1 0 0 1 4 4 4 4 4 1 0 0 1 4 4 4 4	1 4 4 7 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 1 4 4 6 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	- 50.00 50.0	- 4 : 1 : 2 : 2 : 4 : 4 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5	20 20 127 20 10 10 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	113 113 272 18 18 5.5 5.5 5.5	1.2 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.5 5.6 5.0 5.0	55 325 325 194 9 1 6 0 5 4 5 5 5 6 5 6	2.8 2.7 2.3 2.5 2.5 3.7 5.0 5.0 5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 defroched 2 2 2 2 3 or 4 5 10 9 5 10 9 5 10 9 5 10 0 49 5 10 0 49 6 10 10 19 6 10 10 19 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	124	32 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	137 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 2 4 2 2	25 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	28 77 79 80 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>e</u> 22 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	208826	560	52-625-1-2	7229 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	783 8 1 1 1 8 4 5 5 4 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occuped housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	17 17 18 18 10 10 10 13.05 2.60	3.7 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.8 2.887 2.89	24 27 27 27 27 29 26 26 38	89 37 37 128 198 198 198	25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	2.287 2.287 2.287 2.287	24 1 16 1 19 1 20 3 63 3 .50-	62 65 66 65 70 17 17 2.63 3.15	33 33 53 53 53 53 50 3.70 3.70 3.18	95 158 168 162 106 81 3.30 3.59	128 187 211 216 218 3.18 3.23 3.23
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 or loss 1.01 or mare Mean	141 8 3 3.55	142 20 6 6	252 14 8 8	228 8 4 4 4	278 16 5 5	274 15 6 59	96 9 8 7	255 13 3	228 12 6 6	688 45 27 61	832 52 31 59
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Specified owner-occupied housing units S20,000 to \$59,999 S20,000 to \$59,999 S80,000 to \$59,999 S100,000 to \$59,999 S150,000 to \$59,999 S150,000 to \$299,999 S200,000 to \$299,999 S200,000 to \$299,999 S200,000 to \$249,999 S200,00	90 3 20 20 22 15 15 17 67 700 74 100	81 30 30 22 22 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	109 3 3 3 3 1 3 1 7 2 1 2 4 2 4 2 000 92 300	80 113 116 117 17 17 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	67 500 67 500 67 500	50 000 05 000 05 000 05 000 05 000 05 000 05 05	4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	155 8 8 8 6 5 5 7 7 7 7 40 100 46 400	44 30 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	483 151 151 190 100 100 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	615 65 65 194 194 194 194 194 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Men contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Men contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No meals included in rent	26 165 227 23 3	50 138 143 143 1139	118 315 301 	143 361 329 29 139	282 378 387 387 134	201 256 256 63 8	104 139 140 140 7	99 282 281 281 96 3	85 340 343 343 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	242 320 319 319 237 231 10	226 378 372 1 463 220 5

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

R/	Concret Track or Block Numbering					Huntsville ci	Huntsville city (pt.), Modison County—Con.	y—Con.				
ACTS A	Area	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Troc† 4.02	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct
AND E	Occupied housing units	170	086	251	592	289	135	195	862	254	301	
BLOCK NUM	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	136 80.0 34 20.0	849 86.6 131 13.4	213 84.1 40 15.9	472 79.7 120 20.3	226 78.2 63 21.8	100 74.1 35 25.9	146 74.9 49 25.1	362 42.0 500 58.0	140 55.1 114 44.9	123 40.9 178 59.1	
MBERING AREAS	ROOMS 1 room 2 coors 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1 1 ~ 2 ~ 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	27 27 28 186 189 189 6.3 6.3 6.3	1 - 6 6 8 8 8 8 9 9 1 1 2 8 8 8 8 9 9 1 1 2 8 9 8 9 9 1 2 8 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	122 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 - 01 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 1 - 6 4 4 8 6 4 4 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 8 8 8	1 - 1 - 4 8 8 7 4 4 5 6 5 2 6 6 5 8 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	15 70 83 84 148 108 66 66 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	4 - 88.4 - 88.2 ° 88. 4 - 88.4 - 88.2 ° 88.	6.5.2 6.83 8.33 8.4 4.6.5.2 6.83 8.33 8.4 4.5.2 6.83 8.33 8.4	
	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, deroched 2 2 of 10	<u>5</u> -1111100	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	84-1-1111E	775	083 7 - 1 1 1 1 2	134	191	415 65 65 118 118 120 120	171 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, nenter-occupied housing units	3.33.33 3.33.33 3.33.33	119 192 230 237 103 57 3.28 3.28 3.23	33.22 23.22 33.22 33.22 50.22	72 126 144 144 74 74 73.18 3.18 3.50	28 59 77 77 33 33 33 3.16	3 3 3 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 1 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	26 56 56 39 115 2.63 3.62	204 177 199 161 71 50 2.75 2.47	58 60 60 31 31 3.22 2.11	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	
	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	163 2 5 13.	952 19 9 49	241 8 2 2 48	563 24 5 5 5	276 8 5 5.53	132 3 - .50	188 4 3 3 50	785 48 29 59	229 16 9 9 58	274 19 8 8	
HUNTSVILLE	VALUE Specified ewner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$10,000 to \$199,999 \$10,000 to \$199,999 \$20,000 to \$299,999 \$20,000 or more Median (dollors)	124 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	810 47 47 237 237 237 122 81 81 24 64 60 72 600	193 2 6 88 88 87 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	44 33 220 173 173 173 18 86 80 87 800	216 78 78 103 24 44 64 400 64 400	97 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 6 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 600 - 7 - 600	61 63 68 63 700	310 310 12 185 134 65 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	131 64 64 77 177 177 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	22 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
, AL MSA	CONTRACT RENT Specified rearier-accupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meno controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	34 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	125 383 379 				35 442 427 1	47 410 402 –				
59	Meon controct rent (dollors)	33 1	120 5	40	363 116 1	62	33 3	1 46 -	490	487 110 1	169	

51 61 24 24 24 25 21 23 2.53 2.61

26 448 448 7 7 7 7 7 85 5.5 46 65 7

18 7.9 209 92.1

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con

Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

112 (pt.) 20 48 Tract 297.2 96736 282 378 387 --134 59 57 57 57 50 5.0 5.0 5.0 25 55 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 Tract 111 (pt. Troct 109.02 (pt.) 20 50 62 62 1 0 0 117 69.6 51 30.4 39 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 13 8 8 57 24 229 229 --22 22 114 81.4 26 18.6 ē. 108 99 Tract 260 82.8 54 17.2 20 20 7 26 .56 258 258 14 14 14 (p Remainder of Madisan Caunty 107 Tract 106.02 (pt.) 37 37 10 13 13 7 245 17 11 55 2 800 300 114 158 57.9 115 115 42.1 Troct 106.01 (pt.) 33.34 3.35 3.35 3.35 0110 8 33 250 322 322 --10 2 62 65 Tract 285 23 23 60 .60 300 336 258 87.2 38 12.8 Ē. 105 54 Tract 202 28 28 3.04 3.02 3.08 105 82.0 23 18.0 56 ... 22256 9 1000 22 263 235 235 ------Tract 26 39 - 1 - 1 - 28 24 | 144 | 154 | 154 | 19 5 175 Tract 45 110.02 (pt.) 95 39.9 143 60.1 2428249 28,85,283,688 Madisan city (pt.), Madison County Tract 110.01 (pt.) 101 47.2 113 52.8 8 4 2 8 2 2 6 9 1 2 2 6 9 **2** 1 9 2 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 8 1 9 1 9 1 306 306 100 100 85 62 92 Tract **Census Tract or Block Numbering** persons -----owner-occupied housing units. Occupied housing units 8 or mare roams _______ Median, occupied housing units_ Median, owner-occupied housing Median, renter-accupied hausing **UNITS IN STRUCTUR** PERSONS PER ROOM home or troiler 1.00 ar less ______ 1.01 to 1.50 _____ 1.51 or more _____ Mean _____ PERSONS IN UNIT CONTRACT RENI detoched attached. 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 ar mor CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS HUNTSVILLE, AL MSA

25.2 27 27 25.2 25.3 25.3 25.3

212 80.6 51 19.4

55 57 29 25 25 25 25 3.19

55 243

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	le city (pt.)	243	135 55.6 108 44.4	8 0 4 4 4 8 8 8 4 8 9 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 2 2 2 3 5 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28.56 28.66 28.66 28.86 2.88 2.88	230 1 1 2 58	113 113 110 110 110 110 110 110	105 351 351 102 263
Modison County	Huntsville Totol	437	290 66.4 147 33.6	6 0 72 7 2 6 8 7 7 5 6 8 7 7 5 6 8 7 5 6 8 7 5 6 8 7 6 8 7 6 8 8 7 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	293 16 11 22 12 23 49 49	065 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	420 15 2 25.	208 1 13 48 54 46 54 54 14 2 2 2 72 76 800 78	137 338 347 2 2 2 123 123
	Huntsville, AL MSA	437	290 66.4 147 33.6	227 27 28 28 5.7 6.7 6.7 6.7	293 111 12 21 12 12 13 4 4 9 4 7 7	065 106 91 22,24 44 23,57 2,58	420 15 2 62	208 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	137 338 347 2 2 288 123 123
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Occupied housing units	Under the controlled housing units Unner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	room rooms rooms	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2, or toched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 or more Mobile forme or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person persons persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$360,000 or more	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contrior frent (dollors) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors) No medis included in rent No cosh rent

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	
(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)	
efinitions of terms on	
00 persons. For de	
[Threshold is 40]	

1 230	Census Tract or Block Numbering		~	Modison County	
1 230 1 23	Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Totol	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)
\$ 50.0	Occupied housing units		1 230	1 039	129
200		596 48.5 634 51.5	596 48.5 634 51.5	492 47.4 547 52.6	60 46.5 69 53.5
\$666 606 478	F Froms Crowns Coverbing units Coverbing units Coverbing housing units enter-occupied housing units	117 117 206 207 201 201 162 96 174 174 174 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	2007 2007 2007 2007 2001 1008 1008 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1	38 1720 1720 1720 1720 1720 1720 1720 1720	7 9 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
250 250 268 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 267	Julis in Structure , detached , offorched	208 208 204 204 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	2046 2046 2046 2046 2046 2046 2046 2046	498 26 26 113 120 30 30 11	\$48E520811
1 074	PERSONS IN UNIT person person persons persons persons persons or more persons or more persons dedion, coupled housing units hedion, renter-occupied housing units	250 267 267 284 284 126 63 2.91 2.91 2.34	250 267 267 284 126 63 2.91 3.53	208 211 211 245 110 110 12.98 2.98 2.40	33 37 24 24 24 11 3 3 3.14 1.74
524 524 432 5 5 5 5 5 6 59 53 111 109 88 124 124 90 124 234 25 23 20 13 13 12 14 120 100 93 800 120 100 95 100 93 800 120 120 120 120 121 200 120 120 120 121 200 121 200 121 200 122 123 124 133 134 125 144 534 534 126 154 614 614 534	ERSONS PER ROOM 0.0 or less. 0.1 to 1.50. 1.51 or more			899 90 50 57	711 9 3 8 8
-excupled housing units 633 633 633 633 17 (dollors)	AUUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Est then \$200,000 220,000 to \$39 999 220,000 to \$39 999 230,000 to \$79 999 230,000 to \$149 999 2200,000 to \$299 999 2200,000 to more Aedian (dollors)				57 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Specified renter-accupied housing units Specified renter-accupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors) Mene contract rent (dollors) Mith meels included in rent Nome contract rent (dollors)	633 356 379 379 388 618	633 376 378 379 38 38 614	546 347 371 388 388 534 9	89 399 451 451

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Modison County	Huntsville city Totol (pt.)	905 636	447 316 49.4 49.7 458 320 50.6 50.3	17 46 34 11 148 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	493 362 34 19 34 12 79 49 102 82 65 55 17 16 34 11	180 141 174 175 174 122 186 52 86 52 37 2.70 2.51 2.50 2.94	834 591 39 20 32 25 39 25	382 282 5 3 6 6 106 85 77 56 77 56 29 20 20 80 600 92 000 92 300	450 317 352 342 356 350 1,12
	Huntsville, AL MSA	\$06	447 49.4 458 50.6	77 46 111 111 104 104 104 1134 1134 6.2 7.2 8.2 8.2	84 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	180 238 174 184 188 188 37 2.70 2.90 2.51	83.3.3.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	382 382 5 5 6 6 6 106 87 77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	450 352 356 1 463
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	1 room	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched 1. oftoched 2. oftoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 6 to 19 6 to 10	PERSONS IN UNIT person	1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$14	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent redulers

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	Huntsville city (pt.)	48 469	31 308 64.6 17 161 35.4	2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	33 55 900 903 2 480 2 480 1 355 1 035 1 035	13 662 17 261 8 409 6 288 2 092 2 757 2.28 1.70	47 861 420 188 .40	28 055 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	16 987 348 340 111 879 16 402 474
Madison County	H. Totol	73 242	50 853 69.4 22 389 30.6	1 801 5 159 1 601 15 4 18 10 333 13 507 5.7 6.3	50 796 1 1884 3 046 3 516 1 527 1 108 5 260	17 878 22 603 13 830 1 840 3 635 1 315 2.23 2.23 2.36	72 136 841 265 .42	41 677 424 424 7 461 10 244 8 388 8 388 8 348 2 778 2 778 4 44 8 99 99 99 99 99 99 99	21 862 350 360 114 863 20 557 1 211
	Huntsville, AL MSA	73 242	50 853 69.4 22 389 30.6	13 507 1 2 4 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	50 798 1 1884 1 1884 3 046 1 527 1 527 5 260 5 260	17 878 25 603 13 830 10 984 3 335 1 3135 2 23 2 23 2 23 1 85	72 136 841 265 .42	41 677 7 4 244 7 4 244 7 2 444 10 244 8 348 8 34	21 882 350 360 114 20 557 1 211
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	100m	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, ottached 3 or 4 5 to 9 70 to 49 50 or more 50 or more 60 there	PERSONS IN UNIT persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	VALUE Specified owner-accupied housing units Less thon \$50,000 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$500,000 to \$149,999 \$500,000 to \$299,999 \$500,000 to \$299,999 \$500,000 or nore	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) With med's included in rent Meon controct rent (dollars) No med's included in rent No med's included in rent No cosh rent

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitians af terms and meanings af symbals, see text

All persons Single ancestry Single ancestry Antwelty and single and reparted SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Austrian Canadian	MSA MSA MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS MSS	Tard 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Huntsville city (pt.) 159 450 143 374 143 374 38 578 17 538 17 538 18 900 617 617 204 204 204 204 204 204 204 204 204 204	Madisan city (1) 1 28 (2) 1 1 288 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 035 982 982 982 982 983 983 983 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 966 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 797 1645 1	Tract 9.01 Tract 9.01 3 839 2 024 2 024 1 215 600 7 678 7 678 1 13 866 2 22 2 22 2 22 2 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 2 35 2 35 3 35 3 35 3 35 4 35 5 35 6 4 5 7 6 7 8 7 7 6 7 8 7 7 6 7 8 7 8 6 7 8 7 8 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8	9.01 Tract 10 Tract 11 9.01 Tract 10 Tract 11 239 3 551 1 589 229 254 1 181 678 7 302 3 178 678 7 302 3 178 7 26	Tract 11 1310 129 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 2	1 Tagt 14 4 581 4 581 4 4 581 4 4 581 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 000 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7 7 7 000 7	Fract 19.02 615 549 2663 2866 66 66 66 7 1 230 7 26 64 64 134 71 71 71	1 Tract 20 2 362 2 069 1 419 650 2 93 617 4 724 4 724 1 461 1 46
Narvegian Polish Polish Polish Polish Polish Ramanian Rassian Rassian Rassian Soratch-lirish Soratch-lirish Soratch-lirish Soratch-lirish Soviest Sovi	2 655 2 655 2 655 3 4 46 6 0100 6 0100 7 719 7 108 7 1	2 2 233 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 764 1 764	1323 1333 1333 1333 1333 1333 1333 1333	17. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1 00 22 33 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 20 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	88 1888 4 4 8 7 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	33.33.07.7.7.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.3	.5.0 .5.0 .5.0 .5.0 .5.0 .5.0 .5.0 .5.0	201 1.058 233 1.88 1.0551 234 1.11 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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							Totals for sp	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Madison County—Con.	n Madison Count	y—Con.					
	Area	Tract 21	Tract 25.01	Tract 27.22	Tract 28.02	Tract 29.12	Tract 29.21	Tract 105	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01
ND BLOCK NUM	ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	4 608 3 835 3 450 385 773	3 360 2 984 2 406 578 376	3 299 2 989 1 948 1 041 310	4 310 3 845 2 111 1 734 465	2 939 2 765 1 405 1 360 174	4 737 4 246 2 674 1 572 1 491	5 086 4 437 3 309 1 128 649	4 702 4 287 4 287 3 200 1 087 415	6 712 6 040 4 759 1 59 1 672	8 151 7 371 5 336 2 035 780	4 604 4 069 2 745 1 324 535	2 159 1 905 1 406 499 254	2 656 2 137 1 793 344 519	9 774 8 848 5 515 3 333 926
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ameastries reported Arab Austrian Belgian Czeth Ourish Durch English French (except 80sque)	9 216 9 9 216 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 720 9 9 9 9 1 109	6 588 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8 620 172 172 1 12 1 145 1 084	5 878 21 21 18 18 1 21 1 121 1 093	9 474 8 18 24 22 13 132 1 177 2 59	10 172 10 172 5 5 10 9 2 9 8 4 6 8 4 6 8 8 6 6 8 8 6 6 8 8 6 6 8 8 6 6 8 8 6 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 8 6 8 8 8 6 8	9 404 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	13 424 	16 302 27 27 27 8 8 37 152 911	9 208 6 6 14 17 7 7 7 8 1128 8 114 8 114	4 318 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5 312 	19 548 32 15 13 13 13 7 7 25 25 2 27 2 27 394
#004E72588	French Canadian German German Gerek Hungarian Hungarian Liftsh Lithusarian Lithusarian Polish Portuguese	355 355 1 1 437 1 437 1 15	3619	770 770 522 164 164 27 3	1 255 2 2 25 964 211 19 111	840 840 7 7 157 157 157	22 868 82 1 21 835 183 7 140	16 16 17 16 16 16 17 17	12 872 5 775 119 119 88	23 769 769 601 123 123 7 7	1 411 1 651 1 651 1 104 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 1	28 889 895 77 79 16	259 22 22 430 16 16 37	304 29 10	2 02-56 36-38-1 1 802-31-33-1 316-33-1 178-38-1
&&&&&&&&&\$5\$\$₹5	Romanian Russian Russian Scortish Scortish Stork Slovek Slovek Sloves Swiss Wedish Urided States or American United States Uni	37 8 8 8 31 10 10 10 16 16 16 1777	27 27 61 61 65 20 20 20 13 13 13 14 13 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	243 135 135 7 7 7 7 7 83 21 23 40 40	12 225 100 100 88 88 19 19 19 18 18 18	106 106 107 108 108 145 145 145 168 179 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	253 278 278 278 31 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 1 7 7 8 8 1 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8	24 108 108 111 111 177 77 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	1375 1375 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	239 210 123 123 60 60 57 57 57 10 10 9 001	197 197 197 198 86 87 171 171 171 174 83 83	20 20 273 19 19 49 49 593 38 593 4 4 4 4 4 924	2 282	103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	49 16 402 305 305 132 137 17 17 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
HUNTSVILLE, A	Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups Dominican (Dominican Republic) Costa Rican Guste Rican Guste Michael Guste Michael Guster Michael Guster Michael Guster Michael Guster Michael Guster Michael Guster Michael South American, origin not specified Central American, origin not specified South American Colombian	111111111111111111	111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			1111111111111111111		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	121.29		111111111111111111	111111111111111111	1111111111111111111	= 111111111111111111111111111111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text]. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of ferms and meanings of symb	ee lext. rdr deilliind	is or rerms und is	neanings or symbals,	ls, see leal										
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for spl	Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Madisan Caunty		-Can.				Hun	Huntsville city (pt.), Madisan Caunty	Aadisan Caunty				
Area	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2.0} (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5.0}	Tract 5.02	Tract 5.03
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reparted	6 361 5 709 3 613 2 096 652	4 979 4 521 3 253 1 268 458	2 527 2 294 1 736 558 233	3 755 2 994 2 296 698 761	2 567 2 145 1 735 410 422	864 864 864 31	4 341 3 864 3 376 488 477	4 718 4 124 3 547 577 594	4 361 4 018 3 643 375 343	870 866 817 49 4	4 403 4 077 3 628 449 326	2 052 1 879 1 401 478 173	2 989 2 749 2 473 276 240	2 344 2 019 1 686 333 325
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	12 723 39 23 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	9 958 6 6 7 10 1149 371 129	5 054 7 7 27 27 31 364 95	7 510	5 134 11 11 8 8 6 5 472 472	042 L	8 682 	436 8 8 6 8 8 4 8 1 20	8 722 	1 740 	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 104 5 7 280 280 60	5 978 	4 688 24 24 199 199 94
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Iridian	1 612 	1 272 1 272 657 153 39 71	413 413 8 309 71 71 71 6	374 374 826 25 6	22 287 287 1 351 42 42 6 6	111111111	295 14 14 14 14 14 17 18 18 18	331 538 11 21	261 269 269 7 7	1 <mark>-2</mark> 1 <mark>-2</mark> 8 1 1	371 371 20 230 6 6 17 17	341 341 7 75 75 75 8	240 240 18 1	208 208 20 20 1
Romanian Scarch-Irish Subscharm African Melsh Welsh West Indon (excluding Hispanic anign graups) Wagaslowin Other amoestries	38 289 215 215 217 74 74 835 835 642 652 652	255 112 36 36 46 18 175 175 18 18	3 189	- 4 - 2331 8 1 8	6 12 6 6 12 6 6 12 6 6 12 12 6 6 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	32 32 1 1 750	8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	22 22 78 7 7 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 10 18 24 24 33 33 467 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	24 77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	17 17 11 11 11 22,6 15 20 7 360	13 106 53 53 134 134 134 2 62 2 62 2 62 2 62	25 25 25 24 18 35 14 14 14 855	20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Daminican Republic) Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Custemalan Handran Handran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Salvadaran Salvadaran Chilean Colambian	19111111981811111	,	11111111111111111111	11111111111111111	1111111111111111111		111111111111111111	-	1111111111111111111				322111111132331	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions at terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

_ '	Daid based art sample and souler to sampling variability, see	ובאו. רשו עפווווווש	מון ופווויי מווח וווי	cullings in symme	S, see levi j										
	Census Tract or Block Numbering						Huntsvill	e city (pt.), Mad	Huntsville city (pt.), Madisan County—Con.	į.					
	Area	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13 T	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract
	ANCESTRY All perrons All perrons Annestry specified Single uncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified on nal reported	1 797 1 645 1 168 477 152	2 450 2 092 1 575 1 575 358	4 130 3 598 3 011 587 532	2 303 2 057 1 684 373 246	2 599 2 188 1 837 351 411	3 828 3 228 2 213 1 215 600	2 419 2 097 1 414 683 322	3 651 3 177 2 254 923 474	1 589 1 310 1 181 129 279	3 425 2 869 2 856 13 13 556	5 781 5 301 3 987 1 314 480	4 276 3 864 2 593 1 271 1 271 412	4 806 4 097 3 032 1 065 709	
A A A Austria Consideration of the Consideration of	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancastries reported Arab. Arab. Arab. Candian. Cand	8. 49. 49. 49. 49. 49. 49. 49. 49. 49. 49	4 900 10 10 10 37 37 37 37 107	26 26 13 13 140 140	\$ 33 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	5 198 119 29	7 656 7 7 6 6 6 8 9 9 7 9 9 7 1 5 1	♣ 838 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 302 26 26	871 871 881 881 891 91	6 6 6 6 6 7	262 668 679 679 679 679 679 679	8 115 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	9 612 158 158 6 6 159 731 132	2
French Germa Greek Hunga Irish - Itolian Lithuar Norwe Palish	French Canadian German German German Hugarian Italian Italian Italian Lithuanian Polisy	339 17 17 358 25 27 27 35 35	. 18	400 400 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	308 325 12 7	238 302 30 19	866 866 22 22 791 791 733	524 239 1 26 1 88 1 50	37 476 9 946 60 8 8	1811418111	12.11.58.11.11	1 1 2 8 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	289 289 289 174 290 174	726 726 18 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19	
Para Service Control of the Control	Remantion Russian Scarch-list	28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	232 237 11 11 106 232 232 232 242 2 872	6 243 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 985 13	377 12 12 10 10 10 21 21 3 614	216 216 100 100 13 33 33 33 34 34 34 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	113 113 82 7 7 7 7 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	186 137 137 16 16 8 8 8 8 59 57 3 707	177 177 177 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	6 518	. 25 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	20 245 245 188 188 188 17 26 27 20 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	186 131 131 3 31 414 614 12 13 13	Ξ
HINTSVILLE A	Central American Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Honduran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Salvodaran Salvodaran Argentinean Argentinean Colombian Colombian Perudan Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Perudan Perudan Oliten Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Perudan Perudan Perudan Perudan Perudan Perudan Perudan Perudan		14111141111111111		12111211111111		1414111111111111	111111111111111111					111111111111111111111111111111111111111		

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Hunt	Huntsville city (pt.), Modison County—Con	lison County —Con						
Area	Troct 17	Tract 18.01	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03	Troct 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Troct 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 26	Tract 27.01
ANCESTRY													1	
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	1 964 1 851 1 210 641 113	3 865 3 431 1 937 1 494 434	3 500 3 185 2 057 1 128 315	615 249 263 286 66	2 018 1 843 1 086 757 175	2 362 2 069 1 419 650 293	4 608 3 835 3 450 773	2 146 1 730 1 474 256 416	5 483 4 743 3 328 1 415 740	5 393 4 928 3 605 1 323 465	3 360 2 984 2 406 578 376	3 050 2 566 1 772 774 484	3 773 3 199 1 864 1 335 574	3 035 2 841 1 704 1 137 1 194
Total antestries reported Avob	3 928 14 14 15 17 17 17 17 68	7 730 5 122 111 114 1 144 1 68	7 000 7 7 22 22 25 64 68 973	1 230 7 2 26 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 036 - 17 - - 11 31 728	4 724 	9 216 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 292 22 22 23 23 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10 966 	10 786 20 20 20 11 1 17 7 17 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 720 9 9 9 9 1 0 9 109	6 100 6 100 6 22 22 22 25 25 25 370 370 93	7 546 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 7 1 1 4 932 35 56	6 070 777 23 6 6 6 6 100 100 818 8172
French Canadian Germon Germon Germon Hungarian Irish I	427 427 427 427 427 427 427 427 427 427	1 032 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 10	843 123 138 138 33 33 138	125 134 134 71 8	497 497 183 383 83 19 19	461 	355 355 437 417 	322 322 258 12 12 14 14	1 020 1 25 1 26 1 166 1 79	888 888 10 10 10 11	361 361 11 531 95 17	540 540 1 253 37 37 47 7	807 807 806 1 4 1 1 808 1 2 8 3 8 1 1 2 8 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	833 833 65 65 65 65 65
Romanian Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian Russian Soutish Soutish Swedsh Wedsh Welsh Wetsh Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Other oncestries Other oncestries	204 53 53 11 11 1 595	372 1198 198 198 198 198 393 65 65 199 309	7 307 151 151 2 32 20 373 79 79	22 22 22 24 34 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	1868 1868 1788 1788 1788 1788 1788 1788	108 99 99 7 7 7 7 43 38 43 51 51	37 8 8 8 31 10 10 929 16 777	2 849	261 107 107 119 119 121 28 28 28 5 797	181 181 39 39 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	27 27 61 65 65 76 76 76 13 13	25 51 109 109 18 39 24 24 24 3 595	265 265 217 217 14 14 22 22 39 39 47 47	14 1230 1230 1230 13 13 22 12 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Dominian (Dominian Republic) Central Americon Central Americon Gusto Rican Gusto Rican Gustormolan Nicaraguon Nicaraguon Nicaraguon South American Colombian Culodorian Culodorian Venezuelon Venezuelon Venezuelon Other South American	1010111111111111	10101111111111111					111111111111111111		1911191111111111			1.011.01111.1511.1511.1		11111111125111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

במות הספת הוו פתוולים מות הבלכה			200	F-102		Huntsvill	Hintsville city (ot) Madison County—Con	con County—Con						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 27.21	Tract 27.22 (pt.)	Tract 28.01	Tract 28.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.11	Tract 29.12 (pt.)	Tract 29.21 (pt.)	Tract 29.22	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified and reparted Ancestry undossified an not reparted	4 520 4 215 2 749 1 466 305	3 299 2 989 1 948 1 041 310	4 403 4 118 2 608 1 510 285	4 310 3 845 2 111 1 734 465	5 241 4 851 2 690 2 161 390	2 939 2 765 1 405 1 360 174	4 737 4 246 2 674 1 572 491	4 426 3 965 2 303 1 662 461	293 278 278 - 15	400 394 307 87 6	4 325 4 021 3 155 866 304	321 321 -	272 224 142 82 48	366 323 189 134 43
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total amoestries reported Austrian Austrian Caradian Caradian Caradian Doutsh Dutch Finglsh Finglsh French (except Basque)	9 040 2 4 1 14 1 172 1 172 2 63 2 63	6 598 6 6 6 17 17 12 72 927 20 117	8 806 355 20 1 6 8 8 5 10 269	8 620 12 16 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	10 482 14 16 16 16 16 17 128 128 18 275	5 878 21 21 18 18 1093 1 093	9 474 8 18 224 22 22 11 177 1 177 1 177 1 177	8 852 19 7 7 20 20 20 34 4 114 955 20	586 	800 	8 650 	642	44. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 94 1 1	732 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Hungarian Lirkhundian Lithundian Lithundian Polish Portuguese	° 38=8338	15 770 26 222 522 164 164 99 3	1 010 1 18 1 107 57 1 10 7 7	255 255 25 25 25 21 21 11	1 256 1 237 1 256 1 256 1 7 7 7 7 7 8 146	840 840 157 157 157 157	22 868 21 21 835 183 37 140	1 089 6 6 6 7 1 145 125 7 7 7 7 7 95	14.1.8	158	486 486 398 398 30 30 52	1111111111	16 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	70 22 28 58 58 15
Remanian Rossian Sootch-Irish Scottish Scottish Scottish Swedish Swedish Swedish United States at American West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Yugaslovian Other ancestries	386 386 208 34 34 35 35 35 35 36 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	243 135 135 7 7 33 21 238 40 40	17 375 255 255 25 34 4 1 235 69 69 865	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	31 306 176 27 27 27 20 33 33 40 406	26 105 26 26 71 71 71 88 88 88 88	253 278 278 278 31 7 7 7 7 7 481 481 490 4 304	254 202 202 38 38 7 7 7 232 38 38 38 38 38	19 450	15.1 200 35.6 35.6	9 167 167 67 67 44 44 44 140 140 8 8 333 8 333 8 9 10 5 927	563	313	300
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPARIC ORGING GROUPS Daminican (Daminican Republic) Costs Ricon Costs Ricon Honduran Nicareguan Nicareguan Pownaminian South American Argentinean Colombian Colombian	111111111111111111	1111111112121111	111111116151118		1111111144				11111111111111111		1011011111111111	111111111111111111		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Udata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions at terms and meanings of syl	see rext. For definitions of	r rerms and meanings	or symbols, see rexr]								
Census Tract or Black Numbering		Ĭ	Huntsville city (pt.), Madisan Caunty—Can.	Jisan Caunty —Can.				Madisan ci	Madisan city (pt.), Madisan Caunty	aunty	
Ared	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.) Tra	Tract 106.01 (pt.) Tr	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undessified or not renorted	11111	11111	11111	6 %8%%	696 649 377 277 47	116 113 68 3 3 45 8	22 177 177 18	2 2 2 2 1 1	7 719 7 185 4 407 2 778 534	6 324 5 672 3 576 2 096 652	776 679 679 236 97
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS							•		•	}	:
Total ancestries reported	1 1	1 1	1 1	140	1 392	232	4	42	15 438	12 648	1 552
Austrian Austrian Relation	1 1 1		1 1 1	111	- 1 1	1 1 1		111	25.E	81	
Canadian Carb							 		<u> </u>	23.	
Danish Dutch	11	1.1	1.1	11	ì ' e	1 1	1.1	1.1	337	128	1 1
English Firmish	11	1 1	1 1	c 0 I	167	4 1	1 1	1.1	1 906	990	183
French (except Basque)	1	ı	ı	ı	22	2	ı	c o	369	231	52
French Canadian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 4	1 801	22	1 1	1 1	1 479	1 402	7 216
Greek	· •	1	ı 1	o i	21	2 1	1	1	. 15	-	2 1 4
Hungarian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 %	108	1 4	1 1	1 1	1 448	1 066	107
Italian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4	1 1		1 1	33	222 10	52 '
Norwegian	1 1	1 1	ı 1	1	7	l I	l 1	13	.89	19 [<u> </u>
Portuguese	11	1 1	1 1			1 1	11		162 8	13/	0 I
Romanian		1	1	•	1	ı	1	١	40	'	1
Russian	1	1	1	1	~	19	1	1	91.0	88	12
Scartish	1 1		1 1	1 •0	4 °	<u>z</u> 1	1 1		236	215	4 4
Slovak	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 (1 1	1 1	1 1	57	74	о 1
Swedish	ı ı	1 1			72	7	1 1	1 1	911	132	ਲ:
Swiss		1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	92	32	= '
United States ar American	1	1	1	1	196	28	ı	ı	682	615	26 0
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin graups)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	77 -	1 1		1 1	2 1 1	3 '	9 1
Vugoslavian Other ancestries	1 1	1 1	1 1	114	631	98	. 4	21	7 048	6 174	669
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Daminican (Daminican Republic)	1	ı	t	ı	ı	ı	1	1	Ξ	1;	1
Costa Bion		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 ∣	1 1
Guatemalan	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nicaraguan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1			1 1		1 1
Panamanian	1	•	•	•	1	1	1	1	ı	1	•
Central American, arigin nat specified		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	0.	1
Sauth American	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		i ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	жо I	1 1
Chileon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6 0	1
Ecuadarian		1 1	1 1			1 1		1 1	1 1		
Venezuelen	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1		1 1
Other South American		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

os d'amine de sonier de sonier de la company	Common of the co		or symbols, see levi								
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remair	Remainder of Madison County	,				
Area	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
Ancestry specified Single encestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undescribed ancestry	118 118 57 61 22	113 23 23 24 27	11111	= ==''	11111	11111	283 248 130 118 35	11111	11111	11111	11111
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	280	226	1	22	1	1	999	1	•	٠	•
Arab Austrian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Ganodian	1 15	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	• •
Czech	= 14	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 18	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Durch English	o vo	۱۰۰	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	34	1 1	1 1	1 1	• •
French (except Basque)	1 40	1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	' '
French Canadian	1 5	13	1	1	1	1	1 8	1	•	1	
Greek	84	<u>c</u> 1	1 1				۰ ۱	1 1			' '
Hungarian	18	la	1 1	'=	1 1	1 1	1 00	1 1	1 1	1	
Italian	٦ _١	۷	ı ı	= '	1 1	I I		1 1			
Vorwegian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	⁻ 58 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Polish	71	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	6 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	' '
Romanian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	12	1 1	1 1	1 1	' '
Scotch-Irish	1 2	•	1	1	1	ı	. <u>0</u> °	1	1	1	•
Stordk	<u>o</u> 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			0 1		-1		
Subsaharan African	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			' '
Swiss		1 1	1	1 1		1 1	1				'
Ukrainian	1 1	- ₂	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	· 9	1 1	ñ		
Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin graups)	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	• •
YugoslavianOther ancestriesOther	127	150	1 1	'=	1 1	1.1	225	1 1	1 1	1 1	• •
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	•
Costa Bion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	' '	1 1	' '
Guatemalan	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	'
Nicaraguan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1			' '
Panamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1		' '
Central American, origin not specified		1 1		1 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Argentinean		1 1	1 1	1 1			' '	1 1		' '	' '
Chilean	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			' '
Ecuadorian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	•
Venezuelan	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	
Other South American	1	1	1	•	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder	Remainder of Modison County—Con.					
Ared	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.12 (pt.)	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	1	1	1	ı	•		2 324				
Single ancestry		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	3 010 3 010			5 359 4 000	4 159 3 031	3 872 2 872
Multiple ancestry	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 106 953	541 506	1 694 1 349	1 359 915	1 128 634	1 000 409
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	1	1	1	ı	1	10 138	4 648	14 178	12 548	9 586	8 562
Arob	1	ı	1	ı	1		1				
8elgion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 00	1 1	1 1	1 1
Conadian	1	I	1	1	1	9	1) 1	1;	5	22
Oonish	· ·	1 1	1 1	1 1			lσ	1 1	74	1 1	1 50
Outch Fnalish	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	88	79	66 6	0,7	92	122
Finnish	1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	- 1 ;	01	8	È I	<u>8</u> 2
French (except Basque)	1	1	1	1	I	94	26	249	155	189	140
French Canadian	1	1	ı	1	1	1	5	1	80	1	12
Grask	1	1 1	1	1	1	470	307	1 017	1 085	653	714
Hungarian		1 1		1 1		ι ∞	1 1	4 %	^ 1	<u>o</u> 1	1 50
Irish	1	1 1	1	1	1	100 -	435	1 630	1 056	826	708
Lithuonion		1 1	1 1	١ ١		2 1	9 I	6 I	4 1	04	7 7
Norwegian	1	ı	1	ı	1	1 8	1 8	525	27	25	Φ.
Portuguese		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ဒ္ဌ ၊	ξ, '	<u> </u>	7	/4	35 9 9
Komanion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 4	1 1	1 4
Scotch-Irish	1	1	1	1	1	191	48	206	157	%	91:
Slovak	- 1	1 1				328	67 ~	330	90 1	8 =	<u>=</u>
Subsaharan Africon	1	1	1	1	1	; ' ;	٠ ١	1	1	==	P I
Swedish	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	<u>8</u>	1 1	6	951	24	8 62
Ukrainian	1	1	1		l 1		1 1	۱ ۵۰	2 1	- 1	4 8
United States or Americon	•	1	1	1	1	1 173	997	1 732	1 812	759	692
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1	1	1	1		ţ	= 1	- 1	3~	3 1	2 1
TugoslovianOther oncestries	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	5 952	2 720	7 824	6 845	5 686	4 622
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Oominicon (Oominican Republic)	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1
Central American	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	38	ı	1	ı
Guotemalan		1 1	1 1	1 1	٠.		l 1				
Honduron	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	•
Ponamanion	' '	1 1	' '	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 <u>8</u> 8	1 1	1 1	
Salvadoran	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South American.	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	7	1 1		1 1	1 1	- 7
Argentinean	1	ı	ı	1	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1
Colombian	-	1 1				1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	• 1
Ecuadorian	1	1	1	1	1	1 -	1	1	1	1	1
Venezuelan	ı ı	1 1	ı ı	1 1		- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7
Other South American	1	1	1	1	1	ľ	1	1	1	1	1

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

539 539 539 539

1 1 2

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Ooto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Madison County			Totals f	or split trocts/BN	A's in Modison Co	unty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Totol	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 2.01	Troct 4.01	Troct 6.01	Troct 9.01	Tract 10	Troct 11
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	238 912	238 912	159 450	14 862	1 035	983	1 797	3 839	3 651	1 589
Native Foreign born	231 221 7 691	231 221 7 691	153 234 6 216	14 208 654	992 43	944 39	1 747 50	3 757 82	3 621 30	1 582 7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	668	668	573	45	_	_	6	7	_	7
Persons 5 years and over	221 676 1 328	221 676 1 328	149 095 1 163	13 402 75	972	929	1 727 12	3 701 27	3 389	1 512 20
Speok o longuage other than English Oo not speak English "very well" Speok Spanish Oo not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	11 197 3 587	11 197 3 587	8 472 2 742	979 292	32	12	78 27	162 62	58 7 31	59 37 42
Speok Sponish	3 032 952 197	3 032 952 197	2 045 637 160	289 78	=	=	17 - -	59 14 —	7 -	20 20
Speak on Asion or Pocific Island longuage	2 296 1 225 681	2 296 1 225 681	1 854 997 612	213 122	=	=	21 12 12	=	=	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				45	_	-		1 010	455	500
Preprimory school Public school	65 156 4 281 2 132	65 156 4 281 2 132	44 562 2 811 1 321	3 585 340 157	278 28 23	274 - -	405 25 10	1 018 57 20	655 45 27	502 16 16
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	38 618 35 427	38 618 35 427	24 933 22 657	1 932 1 738	190 179	210 210	263 183	645 600	376 359	428 419
College Public college	22 257 19 047	22 257 19 047	16 818 14 249	1 313 1 207	60 60	64 58	117 117	316 282	234 197	58 38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	152 864	152 864	103 268	9 752	601	604	1 254 24	2 721 138	2 574 405	976 310
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivolency)	11 572 18 639 35 243	11 572 18 639 35 243	6 652 11 851 21 702	240 497 1 543	42 71 114	46 67 191	147 309	238 829	568 700	282 180
Some college, no degree	31 833 9 528	31 833 9 528	22 229 6 354	1 985 711	90 103	119 46	264 65	687 176	355 156	84 67
8ochelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	14 602	31 447 14 602	23 073 11 407	3 429 1 347	68 113	82 53	333 112	440 213	338 52	53
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	80.2 30.1	80.2 30.1	82.1 33.4	92.4 49.0	81.2 30.1	81.3 22.4	86.4 35.5	86.2 24.0	62.2 15.2	39.3 5.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	305 1 180 1 879	305 1 180 1 879	276 1 130 1 899	334 901 1 725	623 944 1 698	282 1 957 962	253 1 017 1 737	80 1 262 2 115	220 1 084 1 717	295 1 710 1 905
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and aver Some house	221 676	221 676	149 095	13 402	972	929	1 727	3 701	3 389	1 512
Some house Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	110 938	105 398 110 938 46 744	74 041 71 501 35 169	3 052 9 909 2 365	541 410 322	573 350 215	1 331 333 183	2 567 1 083 635	1 536 1 835 1 056	905 585 415
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	14 565	14 565 36 713	4 135 24 271	1 568 4 683	21 50	25 62	79 20	119 221	170 428	18 111
Not in on MSA/PMSA	12 916 5 340	12 916 5 340	7 926 3 553	1 293 441	17 21	48 6	51 63	108 51	181 18	41 22
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populotion	186 609	186 609	158 829	14 818	895	870	1 797	3 828	3 651 2 733	1 589 752
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre——— Rurol population —————————————————— In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre—————	52 303	125 579 52 303 22 449	109 193 621 170	9 914 44	767 140 97	649 113 31	1 749 - -	3 628 11 11	2 /33 - -	-
On forms	1 552	1 552	37	_	-	_	-		-	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver Cor, truck, or von		121 920 115 709	81 292 77 290	8 631 8 446	426 403	467 453	1 067 1 054	2 081 2 035	1 781 1 713	504 441
Orove olone Corpooled	100 427 15 282	100 427 15 282	67 704 9 586	7 792 654	355 48	371 82	934 120	1 843 192	1 403 310	357 84
Public tronsportation (including toxicob) 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboot	71	376 71 14	336 39 12	8	=	_	_	=	=	Ξ
Wolked Other means	2 802 936	2 802 936	1 635 669	43 59	_	_ 14	- -	7 24	10 27	42 14
Worked ot home Persons per cor, truck, or von	1.08	2 097 1.08	1 362 1.07	75 1.04	23 1.06	1.11	13 1.06	15 1.05	31 1,10	1.11
Meon travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:		19.5	17.9 3 911	17.1 351	18.2 32	22.3 36	15.8	19.3 56	16.4 209	20.4
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m.	28 634	7 621 28 634 48 071	17 352 32 710	2 015 4 204	86 145	148 180	218 526	457 886	426 500	83 167
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	13 409	13 409 22 088	10 171 15 786	871 1 115	48 92	50 53	109 133	289 378	180 435	87 106
Worked in MSA of residenceHuntsville city (pt.)	88 966	117 161 88 966	78 526 63 301	8 044 5 412	426 356	448 326	1 038 787	2 005 1 638	1 726 1 556	476 461 8
Madison city (pt.) Redstone Arsenal COP Remoinder of Modison County	14 027	4 203 14 027 9 965	1 643 9 475 4 107	1 335 923 374	17 24 29	12 44 66	29 178 44	203 120	39 17 114	7
Worked outside MSA of residence	4 759 451	4 759 451	2 766 236	587 96		19 7	29 -	76 6	55 5	28
Remoinder of Limestone County Guntersville city	536	536 110	268 33 16	80 _ _	-	8 -	8 -	_	=	=
Albertville city Arab city (pt.) Remoinder of Morsholl County	27	21 27 157	27 62	_	-	=	-	_	_	
Oecotur city (pt.) Remoinder of Morgon County	. 871 572	871 572	541 341	196 94		- 4	7 9	8 - 6	30	28
Godsden, AL MSA	. 30	18 30	6 24	_	_	Ξ	_	_	=	-
Remoinder of Louderdole County Scottsboro city Remoinder of Jockson County	. 62	28 62 131	28 34 72	- - 7	-	-	-	13	=	
Giles County, TNFoyetteville city, TN	. 89 217	89 217	27 65		=	Ξ	-	13	_	_
Remoinder of Lincoln County, TN	. 50	50 1 389	26 960	114	_	_	5	30	20	-

[Data bosed on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for s	plit tracts/8NA's	in Madison Coun	sty—Can.			
Area	Tract 14	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 25.01	Tract 27.22	Tract 28.02	Tract 29.12	Tract 29.21
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 581	3 500	615	2 362	4 608	3 360	3 299	4 310	2 939	4 737 4 573
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	4 313 268	3 279 221	599 16	2 335 27	4 553 55	3 135 225	3 212 87	4 169 141	2 757 182	164
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	25	21	_	_	_	18	6	9	11	16
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hausehalds	4 334 54	3 343 35	594	2 224	4 233 - 49	3 066 53	3 162 39 160	3 832 23 190	2 774 40 228	4 335 44 301
Speak a language other than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	268 60 49	302 75 12	11 =	5 0 5 8	10 9	228 74 84	56 15	36 20	58 21	109 98 25
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6 - 95	6 - 76	=	- - 6	- - 7	30 9 10	- 68	- - 41	6 - 93	7 140
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	37 37	19	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	46 39	28 23	36 40	67 37
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	1 024 81	922 105	1 53 14	476 53	1 073 81	675 21	1 003 55	1 176 175	987 107	1 196 67
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	46 417 368	44 562 465	93 67	20 288 265	37 791 778	283 258	23 646 516	60 663 608	34 646 609	47 782 761
Public callege	526 452	255 216	46 36	135 123	201 162	371 317	302 263	338 319	234 219	347 322
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	3 257	2 508	450	1 800 115	2 877 817	1 906 119	2 201 32	2 688 21	1 880 20	3 010 19
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	122 497 7 <u>3</u> 5	49 353 473	5 39 86	143 382 487	604 780 497	273 568 326	62 331 396	99 506 682	26 277 514	237 439 705
Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	272 1 168 427	113 762 742	17 176 127	58 423 192	54 100 25	214 300 106	67 742 571	220 908 252	109 595 339	245 1 020 345
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	95.1 49.0	97.4 60.0	98.9 67.3	85.7 34.2	50.6 4.3	79.4 21.3	95.7 59.7	95.5 43.2	97.6 49.7	91.5 45.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years	278 654 1 590	92 1 125 2 0 77	135 385 2 526	62 684 1 529	945 1 295 1 700	529 925 2 018	39 1 134 1 979	123 1 489 1 652	36 1 305 1 914	446 919 1 761
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 334	3 343	594	2 224	4 233	3 066	3 162	3 832	2 774	4 335
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 670 2 522 923	2 128 1 184 613	508 78 5	1 313 896 433	2 196 2 037 1 273	586 2 333 1 173	1 365 1 704 771	1 581 2 203 865	1 607 1 146 506	2 863 1 098
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	174 1 072 353 142	56 405 110 31	66 7 8	69 282 112 15	144 486 134	131 676 353 147	771 156 93	157 970 211 48	33 478 129 21	90 1 166 509 48
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	4 277	3 500	583	2 362	4 608	3 360	3 299	4 310	2 939	4 737
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre In housing units on properties af less than 1 ocre	1 972 304 82	2 724	583 32 32	2 235 - -	1 818	910 - -	2 456 - -	3 956 - -	2 729 - -	3 660 - -
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1 500	0.742
Cor, truck, or van Drave alone	3 029 2 886 2 567	1 702 1 578 1 475	332 308 296	1 206 1 120 1 030	1 450 1 247 895	2 109 2 052 1 745	1 875 1 853 1 734	2 312 2 244 1 998	1 502 1 474 1 349	2 743 2 647 2 352
Corpooled Public transportation (including toxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar ar trolley car	319 - -	103	12 - -	90 - -	352 18 -	307 - -	119 - -	246 _ _	125 - -	295 12 6
Subway or elevated, railrood, ar ferryboat Walked Other means	60 24	24 23 77	5	66	55 114	17 22	10	6	- - -	8 20
Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	59 1.06 15.4	1.04 16.1	19 1.02 16.7	20 1.04 11.8	16 1.21 17.0	18 1.08 15.2	12 1.03 19.0	62 1.06 20.5	28 1.05 22.9	56 1.06 21.8
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	91 593	22 219	49	11 270	81 258	142 551	63 383	89 529	42 215	90 555
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All ather times	1 445 361 480	889 307 188	154 56 54	482 183 240	408 196 491	766 188 444	1 008 196 213	1 108 208 316	847 199 171	555 1 187 320 535
Worked in MSA of residence Huntsville city (pt.)	2 892 2 171	1 649 1 394	332 285	1 194 1 020	1 394 1 237	2 071 1 641	1 816 1 424	2 156 1 667	1 452 1 261	2 647 2 054
Madison city (pt.)	193 350 178	10 183 62	47 -	104 70	32 92 33	83 286 61	339 47	41 377 71	14 146 31	63 444 86
Worked outside MSA af residence Athens city Remainder of Limestane County	137 32 24	53 - -	Ξ	12 - -	56 - 9	38 - -	59 - 5	156 - 7	50 17 6	96 5 -
Albertville city Albertville city Arab city (nt.)	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	10 _ _	7 - 7	=	=
Remoinder af Marshall Caunty Decatur city (pt.) Remainder af Morgan Caunty	16 26	- - 6	Ξ	- 6 -	9	- 9 9	5	15 27 25	6 6 9	25
Gadsden, AL MSAFlarence city	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	8
Remainder af Lauderdale County Scottsbora city Remainder af Jackson County	- - - 9	- 6	=	- -	Ξ	=	18	Ξ	6	=
Giles County, TN Fayetteville city, TN Remainder af Lincoln Caunty, TN	8 - 22	- - - 41	=	- - - 6	- - 38	- - 20	- - - 21	- - - 68	=	- 8 50

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far s	split tracts/8NA'	s in Madison Cau	nty—Can.			
Area	Tract 105	Tract 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 086	4 702	6 712	8 151	4 604	2 159	2 656	9 774	6 361	4 979
Native Foreign barn	4 998 88	4 593 109	6 323 389	7 990 161	4 568 36	2 129 30	2 651 5	9 395 379	6 064 297	4 724 255
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	9	14	57	12	-	-	_	_	39	10
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated hauseholds	4 674 18	4 264 27	6 160 101	7 429 12	4 185	2 020	2 448	8 744	5 772 69	4 456 19
peak a language other thon English Da not speak English "very well"	139 60 84	137 55	474 115	247 104	126 34	47	41 19	471 98	526 166	484 210 215
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	34 18	22 7 -	159 30 19	46 15 —	59 17	17 	21 19	166 43	165 35	106 19
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	30 7 -	27 27 27	44 23 23	31 16 -	9 - -	=	=	85 38 —	121 84 45	95 47 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 307	1 170	2 454	2 473	1 230	421	668	2 435	1 505	1 762
Preprimary schaal Public schaal	91 62	94 46	137 79	121 77	133 65	35 30	28 26	215 99	141 77	83 29
Elementary ar high schaalPublic schaal	876 815	777 722	635 499	1 678 1 511	792 731	297 276	506 485	1 378 1 245	743 681	1 001 934 678
ollegePublic college	340 308	299 268	1 682 690	674 605	305 266	89 73	134 108	842 774	621 567	609
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	3 265 297	3 078 172	3 802	5 009 467	2 981 240	1 527	1 603 265	6 212 161	4 293 148	2 064 18
th ta 12th grade, na diplamaligh school graduate (includes equivalency)	449 931	363 721	105 295 524	762 1 373	348 895	228 489	314 521	268 1 155	319 667	67 500
ome callege, no degree	681 169	665 154	813 222	1 131 361	615 218	231 133	284 56	1 181 443	982 329	719 267 372
Jachelor's degree Graduate ar prafessionol degree	500 238	759 244	1 273 570	674 241	501 164	215 97	136 27	2 092 912	1 379 469	121
ercent high school graduote ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	77.2 22.6	82.6 32.6	89.5 48.5	75.5 18.3	80.3 22.3	76.3 20.4	63.9 10.2	93.1 48.4	89.1 43.0	95.9 23.9
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years hildren ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years	485 1 338	314 1 128	136 806 1 914	348 1 600 1 901	139 1 391 1 621	108 1 049 1 658	433 1 363 2 368	490 1 004 1 643	159 891 1 772	247 1 418 1 912
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 661	1 764								
Persons 5 years and overiamé hauseifferent house in United States	4 674 2 317 2 296	4 264 1 691 2 485	6 160 1 572 4 345	7 429 3 570 3 68 8	4 185 2 013 2 156	2 020 971 1 039	2 448 1 386 1 048	8 744 2 752 5 721	5 772 1 248 4 341	4 456 217 3 373
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder af this MSA/PMSA	605 848	717 593	1 749 428	1 758 946	1 013 516	514 271	306 492	1 332 971	1 104 687	138 170
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	615 228	875 300	1 809 359	638 346 171	438 189	169 85 10	113 137 14	2 680 738 271	1 946 604 183	2 079 986 866
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	61	88	243	171	16		14			
Urban populatian In hausing units on properties af less than 1 acre		421 256	4 742 1 291	6 535 3 445	182 111	188 108	- - -	9 141 7 053 633	6 280 3 515 81	4 979 1 672
Rural population In housing units an praperties of less thon 1 ocre On farms	5 086 1 971 190	4 281 2 570 57	1 970 762 47	1 616 753 33	4 422 2 326 60	1 971 623 20	2 656 1 151 107	400 18	37	
OURNEY TO WORK				-			1 00/	F 440	3 756	2 971
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drave alone	2 605 2 525 2 222	2 570 2 454 2 105	4 121 3 564 3 159	4 026 3 906 3 360	2 305 2 263 1 911	1 154 1 105 979	1 206 1 124 958	5 440 5 322 4 911	3 645 3 277	1 992 1 622
Carpooled Public transpartation (including toxicob)	303	349	405	546 9	352	126	166 7	411	368 8	370 6
8us ar trolley bus ar streetcar ar trolley car Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferryboot	- - 10	_ _ 20	- - 470	9 _	_	- - 15	5 2 21	- - 47	8 - 26	911
Walked Other means Warked at hame	18 19 43	29 9 78	472 31 54	24 29 58	7 35	4 30	13 41	23 48	36 41	32 30
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	1.07 25.2	1.08 22.3	1.06 15.1	1.08 23.9	1.08 23.2	1.07 23.6	1.08 28.5	1.04 17.8	1.06 16.3	1.11 10.1
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	239	185	169	271	214	76	148	220	160	654
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m	862 863	740 1 024	613 1 745	1 117 1 689	567 962 192	336 443 137	379 382	1 218 2 667 539	951 1 805 309	358 1 208 163
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	205 393	175 368	659 881	278 613	335	132	177	748	490	163 558 2 917
Warked in MSA af residence Huntsville city (pt.)	2 491 1 624 147	2 466 1 607 242	3 929 3 199 76	3 951 3 048 116	2 233 1 690 45	1 121 854 16	1 166 772 18	5 069 3 339 765	3 508 2 357 665	1 075
Madisan city (pt.) Redstane Arsenal CDP Remainder of Madisan Caunty	277 443	286 331	315 339	236 551	209 289	44 207	89 287	642 323	337 149	1 494 332
Norked outside MSA af residence	114 19	104 28	192 37	75 10	72 7	33	40 - 4	371 92 67	248 16 20	54
Remainder af Limestone County Guntersville city Albertville city	22 9 -	17	35 _ _	-	5 - -	10	4 - -	- -		Ξ
Arab city (pt.) Remoinder of Marshall Caunty	_	=	_	=	17	-	Ξ	-	- -	Ξ
Decatur city (pt.) Remainder of Morgan Caunty	28 22	24 10	60 31	20	=	-	4	77 43	124 57 —	=
Godsden, AL MSA	=	Ξ	_	=	=	Ξ	_	-	-	_
Remoinder of Lauderdale Caunty Scattsbora city Remainder af Jacksan County	-	-	=	9	4	- 13	- 23	- - 7	=	=
Giles Caunty, TN Fayetteville city, TN	=	=	7	18	6	- -	7			Ξ
Remainder af Lincaln County, TN Worked elsewhere	14	_ 25	22	18	33	10		85	31	54

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and magnings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tr Modisan Cour				Н	luntsville city (pt.)	, Madisan Caunty			
Area	Troct 112	Troct 113	Tract 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 527	3 755	2 567	895	4 341	4 718	4 361	870	4 403	2 052
Native Fareign born	2 448	3 737 18	2 556 11	863 32	4 277 64	4 693 25	4 314 47	831 39	4 340 63	1 97: 7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted hausehalds	. 6	-	6	_	-	. 10	-	_	8	1
Persons 5 years and over	. 6	3 491	2 463 6	850	4 150	4 400 17	4 049	819	4 112 16	1 95
Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	. 45	33	81 12 40	32 - -	165 79 105	85 43 17	169 57 19	12 _ _	150 79 35	17 9 5
Da not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isalated	:	=	6	Ξ	69	17	6 -	Ξ	18	9 5 4 3 3
Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island language Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	. 6	7 - -	Ξ	Ξ	9 - -	17 17 17	4 - -	=	6 - -	3 1
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school		857	479	248	2 308	1 352	1 289	230	1 493	61
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	. 4	54 28 644	32 16 347	23 23 175	44 9 313	89 37 989	69 30 888	166	62 30 1 007	5 1 35
Public school Callege Public callege	. 398 . 196	584 159 135	329 100 94	175 50 50	292 1 951 1 893	927 274 234	774 332 250	166 64 58	914 424 385	28 20 19
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over		2 464	1 829	509	1 715	2 906	2 621	546	2 666	1 35
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	. 133 241	402 592	288 362	42 71	307 315	239 691	205 437	38 60	168 317	2 17
High schoal graduote (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree Associate degree	. 254	888 291 143	199 337 81	104 72 94	525 340 60	859 620 176	763 626 133	178 107 34	575 520 266	31 25 10
Bochelor's degree Graduate or prafessional degree	. 443	108	298 264	39 87	137 31	227 94	332 125	76 53	568 252	32 15
Percent high schoal graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	77.5	59.7 6 .0	64.5 30.7	77.8 24.8	63.7 9.8	68.0 11.0	75.5 17.4	82.1 23.6	81.8 30.8	84. 35.
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 35 to 44 years	. 920	426 1 306 2 141	835 1 303 1 859	623 814 1 675	113 1 532 2 244	506 1 691 2 105	398 1 490 2 227	367 1 981 962	220 1 515 2 048	12 1 68 1 90
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over		3 491	2 463	850	4 150	4 400	4 049	819	4 112	1 95
Same house	. 594 1 727	2 087 1 397	1 034 1 429	478 351	1 794 2 268	2 872 1 514	2 435 1 600	549 264	2 817 1 221	i 27 67 32
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	. 398	319 605 248	873 172	289 21	623 39	955 109	1 056 100 326	136 18 62	665 87 336	32 4 23
Not in an MSA/PMSA	. 191	248 225 7	186 198 -	41 - 21	1 194 412 88	335 115 14	118 14	48 6	133 74	7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	. 1 465	116	2 567	895	4 341	4 718	4 361	870	4 403	2 05
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	. 1 1 0 6 2	29 3 639 1 531	979 -	767 - -	2 068	4 303	3 504 -	649 _ _	4 025	2 02
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK		82	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	
Workers 16 years and over	. 1 400	1 685 1 628	828 753	352 329	1 713 1 321	2 126 2 097	2 075 2 039	432 418	2 216 2 198	1 12 1 09
Drave alone Carpooled Public tronspartation (including taxicab)	. 1 217 183	1 290 338 2	656 97	287 42	985 336	1 797 300	1 770 269	343 75	1 898 300 11	94 15
Subway or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboat		2	=	Ξ	39 _ _	6	7 - -	=	=	
WalkedOther means	8	7 17	32	- -	294 29	5	21	14	- - 7	2
Worked at hame Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean travel time ta work (minutes)	1.08	31 1.13 28.3	43 1.08 12.9	23 1.07 17.4	30 1.15 17.7	1.08 21.4	8 1.08 20.8	1.11 21.7	1.08 21.8	1.0 18.
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38	. 202	21	32	142	196	111	36	112	3
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 o.m.	. 1 593	575 477 124	145 242 228	64 114 32	412 273 244	694 531 208	508 793 215	128 165 50	636 926 194	25 49 14
All other times	. 214	276	149 808	87 352	612	483 1 997	440 2 001	53 413	341 2 152	17 1 09
Huntsville city (pt.)	. 964 . 218	1 161	747	292 11	1 215 76	1 680 19	1 545 70	304 12	1 618 30	86 2
Redstone Arsenal CDPRemainder of Madisan County	98	84 324	13 33 15	24 25	154 222	171 127	273 113	44 53	271 233	15 6 3
Worked autside MSA af residence Athens city Remainder of Limestone County	. 5	99 3	20 _ _	=	46 10	129 15 12	74 12 6	19 7 8	64 8 8	3
Guntersville city	: =	13	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ė	Ė	_	
Arob city (pt.) Remainder of Marshall County Decatur city (pt.)	. -	32 4	-	-	-	- - 28	- 12	=	- 19	
Remainder of Margan County Godsden, AL MSA	16	28 2	=	=	=	16	20	4	8 -	
Remainder of Lauderdole Caunty	-	-	- 14	-	-	_	-	_	_	
Remainder af Jackson Caunty	: =	Ξ	Ξ		-	Ξ	9 -	Ξ	8	
Giles County, TN Fayetteville city, TN Remainder of Lincoln Caunty, TN	:	Ξ	6	Ξ	- 9 -	10	- 6 -	=	=	
Worked elsewhere	36	16	=	-	27	48	9	_	13	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunts	ville city (pt.), Mo	odison County—Cor	١.			
Area	Troct 5.02	Tract 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 989 2 872	2 344 2 273	1 797 1 747	2 450 2 327	4 130 3 933	2 303 2 237	2 599 2 559	3 828 3 746	2 419 2 341	3 651 3 621
Foreign barn	117	71	50	123	197	66	40	82 7	78 14	30
Persons 5 years and over	2 808	2 170	1 727	2 261	3 747	2 163	2 420	3 690	2 262	3 389
In linguistically isalated hauseholdsSpeak a language ather than English	114	9 86	12 78	89	17 231	24 90	25 124	27 162	21 101 36	58
Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do nat speak English "very well"	13 27 8	36 24	27 17	21 8 -	40 53 16	62 29 13	72 12 -	62 59 14	23	31 7
Linguistically isoloted Speak an Asion ar Pacific Island language	18	22	_ 	- 9	15	18	16	- -	22	-
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	18	12 12		7	18 18	16	_	22 14	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Preprimary school	972 37	792 59	405 25	672 32	1 070	581 31	652 18	1 013 57	485 30 25	655 45 27
Public school	32 638	38 486	10 263	386	31 713	12 342	13 432 397	20 640 595	240 228	376 359
Public schaal College Public callege	544 297	403 247	183 117 117	286 254 188	646 302 286	323 208 201	202 184	316 282	215 210	234 197
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	264	182								
Persons 25 years and over	1 841 175	1 405 71	1 254 24	1 641 65	2 463 206	1 532 163	1 742 196	2 715 138	1 744 62	2 574 405
9th ta 12th grade, no diplomaHigh school groduate (includes equivalency)	283 380	222 368	147 309	231 462	512 563	314 442	475 413	238 829	231 368 356	568 700 355
Some college, na degree	440 109	289 144	264 65	356 123	485 177	342 59	417 60 118	681 176 440	131 399	156 338
8achelar's degree Graduote ar prafessianal degree	278 176	195 116	333 112	270 134	321 199	158 54	63	213	197	52
Percent high schaal graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	75.1 24.7	79.1 22.1	86.4 35.5	82.0 24.6	70.8 21.1	68.9 13.8	61.5 10.4	86.2 24.1	83.2 34.2	62.2 15.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	216	251	253	120	595	192	424	80	457	220
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 613 2 103	1 305 2 392	1 017 1 737	475 2 000	1 612 1 811	1 629 1 568	1 226 2 324	1 262 2 115	777 1 458	1 084 1 717
RESIDENCE IN 1985										0.000
Persons 5 years and overSame house	2 808 1 722	2 170 1 319	1 727 1 331	2 261 1 372	3 747 2 113	2 163 1 201	2 420 1 251	3 690 2 556	2 262 1 208 1 015	3 389 1 536 1 835
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 053 562	765 535	333 183	840 492	1 526 947	917 493	1 126 769 161	1 083 635 119	499 67	1 056
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	43 374 74	180 50	79 20 51	27 253 68	67 332 180	58 317 49	141 55	221 108	364 85	428 181
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbroad	33	86	63	49	108	45	43	51	39	18
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	2 989	2 344	1 797	2 450	4 130	2 303	2 599	3 828	2 419	3 651
In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre	2 679 -	2 182	1 749 -	2 230	2 776	1 453	1 648	3 628	1 550	2 733
In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	_	Ξ	=	=	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 517	1 164	1 067	1 388	2 034	909	1 101	2 075	1 565	1 781
Cor, truck, or van Drove alone	1 480 1 205	1 124 957	1 054 934	1 372 1 163	1 929 1 616	866 723	1 029 827	2 029 1 837	1 550 1 445	1 713 1 403
CorpoaledPublic transpartation (including taxicob)	275 6	167 16	120	209	313	143	202 6	192	105	310
Bus or tralley bus or streetcor or tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, or ferryboat	Ξ	5	Ξ	Ξ.	Ē	-	-	- - 7	Ξ	10
Wolked	12	3 9	-	- 8 8	55 33 17	12 12 19	13 18 35	24 15	- 8 7	27
Worked at home Persans per car, truck, ar van	19 1.12	12 1.08	13 1.06	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.13	1.05	1.04	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	19.2	19.0	15.8	16.6	18.3	17.4 116	22.1 43	19.2 56	20.3	16.4
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. ta 7:59 o.m.	96 382	61 415 428	68 218 526	111 257 459	138 453 693	150 270	277 287	457 886	295 620	426 500
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	527 162 331	88 160	109 133	170 383	164 569	116 238	174 285	283 378	223 302	180 435
Warked in MSA of residence	1 462	1 119	1 038	1 362	1 996	903	1 055	1 999	1 507 1 311	1 726 1 556
Huntsville city (pt.)	1 103 62	851 52	787 29	1 160 8	1 608 21	748 24 102	888 - 88	1 632 44 203	7 145	39
Redstane Arsenal CDP	212 85	132 84	178 44 29	127 67	267 100 38	29 6	79 46	120 76	44 58	114 5
Worked outside MSA of residence Athens city Remainder of Limestone Caunty	55	45 14 9	2 9 8	26 	- 7	- -	12	6	7	
Guntersville city	=	- -	- -	=	-	Ξ	=	_		
Arab city (pt.)Remainder of Marshall Caunty	_	_	_	- 8	=	_	-	-	12	
Decatur city (pt.) Remainder of Margan Caunty	25 -	10	7 9	12	11	Ξ	9	8	13	3
Gadsden, AL MSAFlorence city	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	6	=	
Remainder af Lauderdale County Scattsbaro city	-	_	=	Ξ	=	_	Ξ	_	7	
Remainder of Jackson County Giles County, TN	9 6	_	-	- 6	=	=	_	13	6	
Fayetteville city, TN Remainder of Lincoln County, TN	_	_	· -		=	-	- -	13	_	
Warked elsewhere	15	12	5	-	20	-	25	30	13	20

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntsville city (pt.), Madisan Caunty—Can.									
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH	1 589	3 425	5 781	4 276	4 806	950	1 964	3 865	3 500	615
All persons	1 582	3 425	5 430 351	4 008 268	4 256 550	950 950	1 905 59	3 682 183	3 279 221	599 16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds		-	96	25	39	- -	11	6	21	-
Persons 5 years and aver In linguistically isalated hauseholds		3 083	5 401 201	4 060 54	4 522 67	855	1 863 11	3 652 12	3 343 35	594
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well"	59 37	36 7	491 307	268 60	484 182	7	82 17	225 36	302 75	11
Speak Spanish	1 42	36 7	120 63	49 6	45 13	Ξ	28 13	48 13	12	=
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	20	<u>-</u>	21 220	_	13 174	_	7	6 7	76	
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	_	_	208 169	95 37 37	113 47	=	_	7	. –	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		000	7 700	000		2/2	540	1 047	000	153
Preprimary schaalPublic schaal	16	989 36 36	1 789 101 40	939 72	1 311 41 14	263 14 14	540 41 20	158 54	922 105 44	14
Elementary ar high schaal Public schaal	428	800 767	610 507	46 367 345	421 406	211 211	282 277	574 537	562 465	93 67
CallegePublic callege	58	153 102	1 078 984	500 426	849 737	38 38	217 203	315 262	255 216	46 36
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	310	1 847 520	3 828 104	3 065 29	3 185 134	586 139	1 450 17	2 815 38	2 508 16	450 - 5
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	180	577 322	431 681	100 462	362 863	168 88	126 225	90 371	49 353 473	39 86
Same callege, na degree Assaciate degree Bachelar's degree	67	179 122 77	840 255 1 124	692 265 1 099	716 196 517	102 24 50	343 49 422	618 132 907	113 762	17 176
Graduate ar prafessional degree	-	50	393	418	397	15	268	659	742	127
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	39.3 5.4	40.6 6.9	86.0 39.6	95.8 49.5	84.4 28.7	47.6 11.1	90.1 47.6	95.5 55.6	97.4 60.0	98.9 67.3
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 24 years	295	704	91	285	105	1 121	_	_	92	135
Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 25 ta 34 years	1 710	1 296 2 473	847 1 422	608 1 543	1 111 1 525	1 919 2 467	838 1 800	1 050 1 989	1 125 2 077	385 2 526
RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 512	3 083	5 401		4 522		1 0/2	3 652	3 343	594
Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different hause in United States	I 905	1 897 1 172	2 143 2 932	4 060 1 542 2 376	2 060 2 254	855 387 468	1 863 1 243 620	2 515 1 106	2 128 1 184	508 78
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	415	964 64	1 118 120	870 134	1 146 106	211 16	321 46	591 28	613 56	5
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	111	116 28	1 279 415	1 028 344	744 258	173 68	253	336 151	405 110	66 7
Abraad	22	14	326	142	208		-	31	31	8
Urban papulatian	1 589	3 425	5 781	4 255	4 806	950	1 964	3 865	3 500	583
In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural papulatian In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre	1 -	1 386	2 273	1 950 21	3 127	28 -	1 720	3 394	2 724 -	583 32 32
On farms	=	=	Ξ	21 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	504	1 002	3 660	2 831	2 806	146	931	1 911	1 702	332
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	441 357	850 668	3 491 3 092	2 707 2 420	2 616 2 358	86 63	888 829	1 854 1 766	1 578 1 475	308 296
Carpaaled Public transpartation (including taxicab)	84	182 58	399 51	287 -	258 -	23 7	59 -	88	103	12
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	-	-	22	- -	-	-	-	-	-	
Walked Other means Warked at hame	14	48 16 30	54 37 27	60 24	100 26	49 4	14 - 29	9 5 43	24 23 77	19
Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.11	1.13	1.06	40 1.06	64 1.05	1.18	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.02
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:		18.4	14.4	15.3	14.7	18.8	16.2	18.4	16.1	16.7
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	83	40 177	205 607	91 549	186 573	33	13 138	60 311	22 219	49 154
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	87	332 116 307	1 470 438 913	1 358 341 452	870 433 680	42 5 66	423 177 151	916 386 195	889 307 188	56
Warked in MSA af residence	476	1 002	3 537	2 694	2 701	141	863	1 838	1 649	332
Madisan city (pt.)	461	908 13	2 988 27	2 069 148	2 160 86	137	764 20	1 606 37	1 394 10	285
Redstane Arsenal CDP	7	52 29	314 208	333 144	298 157	4	44 35	159 36	183 62	47
Warked autside MSA af residence	_	_	123	137 32	105	5 -	68 5	73 -	53 -	
Remainder af Limestane Caunty Guntersville city Albertville city	_	-	12 - -	24	33 8	=	=	=	Ξ	
Arab city (pt.)	-	=	=	-	Ξ	-	_ _ 8	Ξ	_	
Decatur city (pt.) Remainder af Margan Caunty	-	=	31	16 26	28 6	=	8	12 6	- 6	
Gadsden, AL MSAFlarence city	_	-	10	- -	=	_	_	-		
Remainder af Lauderdale Caunty Scattsbara city	_	-	-	-	14	-	-	_	_	-
Remainder of Jacksan Caunty Giles Caunty, TN	-	=	11	- - 9	-	-	_ _ 6	6	6	
Remainder af Lincaln Caunty, TN		=	=	8 -	-	=	-	- 6	-	
Warked elsewhere	_	-	59	22	10	5	41	43	41	-

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntsville city (pt.), Madisan Caunty—Can.									
	Tract 19.03	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 018	2 362	4 608	2 146	5 483	5 393	3 360	3 050	3 773	3 035
Native Fareign barn	1 891 127	2 335 27	4 553 55	2 106 40	5 398 85	5 089 304	3 135 225	2 887 163	3 730 43	2 885 150
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated hausehalds	_	-	-	-	11	46	18	21	_	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated hauseholds	1 970	2 224	4 233	1 963	5 102 11	4 908 65	3 066 53	2 845 25	3 649	2 911
Speak a language other than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	81 33 10	50 5 8	49 10 9	59 6 20	191 59 61	483 209 180	228 74 84	202 50 59	105 26 49	174 35 7
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isalated Speok an Asian ar Pacific Island language	- - 18	_ _ 6	- - 7	- - 6	8 _ 21	91 9 170	30 9 10	23 15 41	8 - -	46
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	iž -	=	= =	=	7 -	77 31	=	8 -	Ξ	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	538	476	1 073	371	1 365	1 504	675	793	739 21	659 27
Preprimary schaal Public schaal Elementary ar high schaal	36 11 290	53 20 288	81 37 791	15 6 213	88 55 822	87 70 872	21 7 283	57 43 329	21 491	15 384
Public schaalCallege	233 212	265 135	778 201	198 143	802 455	763 545	258 371	329 407	468 227	357 248
Public callege	196	123	162	118	391	456	317	364	203	184
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 499	1 800 115	2 877 817	1 473 259	3 670 402	3 207 169	1 906 119	1 900 97	2 989 191	2 315 4
9th ta 12th grade, na diplamaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	23 254	143 382	604 780	285 357	694 1 141	407 1 006	273 568	126 329	183 607	91 320
Same callege, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	260 64 555	487 58 423	497 54 100	268 52 220	806 178 356	884 238 397	326 214 300	481 195 538	845 186 635	469 179 859
Groduate ar prafessional degree	338	192	25	32	93	106	106 79.4	134 88.3	342 87.5	393 95.9
Percent high schaal graduate or higherPercent bachelor's degree ar higher	98.1 59.6	85.7 34.2	50.6 4.3	63.1 17.1	70.1 12.2	82.0 15.7	21.3	35.4	32.7	54.1
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	1 025 2 132	62 684 1 529	945 1 295 1 700	824 1 043 1 122	437 1 321 1 920	502 1 083 2 102	529 925 2 018	173 849 1 608	86 801 1 918	48 525 1 79 8
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 970	2 224	4 233	1 963	5 102	4 908	3 066	2 845	3 649	2 911
Same house	1 292 618	1 313 896	2 196 2 037	765 1 110	2 343 2 608	1 680 2 981	586 2 333 1 173	583 2 147 895	2 141 1 469 762	1 544 1 351 725
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	261 10 301	433 69 282	1 273 144 486	591 116 254	1 696 158 523	1 636 215 688	131 676	45 805	91 549	14 502
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	46 60	112 15	134	149 88	231 151	442 247	353 147	402 115	67 39	110 16
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulation	2 018	2 362	4 608	2 146	5 483	5 393	3 360	3 050	3 773	3 035
In housing units an praperties of less than 1 ocre Rurol populotian	1 810	2 235	1 818	1 308	4 004	2 575	910	850 - -	2 702	1 686
In hausing units on properties af less than 1 acre On farms	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	896	1 206	1 450	1 081	2 711 2 613	2 959 2 876	2 109 2 052	2 128 2 069	1 717 1 627	1 516 1 424
Car, truck, or van Drove olone Carpooled	889 842 47	1 120 1 030 90	1 247 895 352	1 014 911 103	2 242 371	2 303 573	1 745 307	1 705 364	1 533	1 310
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley car		=	18	10	=	57 -	Ξ	14	Ξ	-
Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferryboat	_	66	- 55 114	_ _ 35	26 4	14 12	17 22	6 13 14	31 12	-
Other means Worked at hame	7 1.03	20	16 1.21	22 1.05	68 1.08	1.12	1.08	18 1.11	47 1.03	1.05
Persans per car, truck, or van Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	16.6	1.04 11.8	17.0	15.4	17.3	16.7	15.2	17.3	15.9	16.6
5:00 o.m. ta 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	130	11 270	81 258	85 223	171 744	212 805	142 551	91 460 769	30 374 795	36 225 733
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times	527 146 86	482 183 240	408 196 491	339 114 298	888 311 529	1 052 237 653	766 188 444	296 494	210 261	246 190
Worked in MSA af residence	886	1 194	1 394	1 068	2 617 2 090	2 875 2 048	2 071 1 641	2 075 1 658	1 679 1 360	1 470 1 189
Huntsville city (pt.) Madisan city (pt.) Redstone Arsenal CDP	651 8 171	1 020 - 104	1 237 32 92	824 31 145	72 311	61 519	83 286	23 289	31 192	37 187
Remainder af Madison County Worked autside MSA of residence	56 10	70 12	33 56	68 13	144 94	247 84	61 38	105 53	96 38 30	57
Athens city Remainder af Limestone County Guntersville city	5	Ξ	9	=	11 - -	22	=	=	8 -	
Albertville cityArab city (pt.)		=	-	=	8	8 -	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Remainder of Marshall County Decatur city (pt.)	=	- 6	9	13	5 14	37	- 9 9	11 23	-	-
Remainder of Morgan County Gadsden, AL MSA Flarence city	5 -	_	-	=	27 _ _	11 - -	- -		=	
Remainder af Lauderdale County	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Scattsbara city Remainder af Jacksan Caunty Giles Caunty, TN	=	=	=	=	=	=		_	Ξ	
Fayetteville city, TN Remainder af Lincaln County, TN		_	- -	=	=	_	- - 20	13	-	42
Warked elsewhere	-	6	38	-	29	6	20	6	_	4

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Tract 27.21	Tract 27.22								
	(pt.)	Tract 28.01	Tract 28.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.11	Tract 29.12 (pt.)	Tract 29.21 (pt.)	Tract 29.22	Tract 1D5 (pt.)	Tract 106.D1 (pt.)
4 520 4 321	3 299 3 212	4 403 4 192	4 310 4 169	5 241 4 885	2 939 2 757	4 737 4 573	4 426 4 D9D	293 287	400 371
199	87	211	141	356	182	164	336	6	29
4 332 7 338	3 162 39 160	4 118 14 293	3 832 23 190	4 895 89 465	2 774 40 228	4 335 44 301	4 037 26 418	278 	393 12 23 12
37 - -	15 - -	64 - -	20 	70 22 -	21 6 -	98 25 7	153 36 –	 - -	- - - 12
7 7 7	68 46 39	11 -	28 23	77 80	36 40	67 37	46	· Ξ	12 12
1 282 87 22 809	1 003 55 23 646	1 124 67 30 642	1 176 175 60 663	1 618 125 44 1 103	987 107 34 646	1 196 67 47 782	1 640 196 79 1 053	89 77	80 - - 45
709 386 368	516 302 263	591 415 364	608 338 319	1 002 390 353	609 234 219	761 347 322	941 391 335	59 12 12	45 35 35
3 147 62 135	2 201 32 62	2 964 26 101	2 688 21 99	3 380 42 125	1 880 2D 26	3 010 19 237	2 648 11 3D	195 24 35	305 35 55 82
769 138 1 086	396 67 742	690 169 1 036	682 220 908	815 220 952	514 109 595	705 245 1 020	482 215 992	22 8 35	52 17 59 5
93.7 52.8	95.7 59.7	95.7 47.5	95.5 43.2	95.1 45.7	97.6 49.7	91.5 45.3	98.5 60.3	69.7 29.2	70.5 21.0
43 1 155 1 677	39 1 134 1 979	350 733 1 951	123 1 489 1 652	134 1 339 1 943	36 1 305 1 914	446 919 1 761	1 370 2 035	333 2 182 2 109	136 - 1 400
4 332 2 565 1 654	3 162 1 365 1 704	4 118 1 698 2 235	3 832 1 581 2 203 865	4 895 2 235 2 455 780	2 774 1 607 1 146 506	4 335 1 424 2 863 1 098	4 037 1 557 2 382 977	278 78 200 79	393 121 251 65
55 819 112 113	771 156 93	82 739	157 970 211 48	174 1 198 303 205	33 478 129 21	90 1 166 509 48	38 1 131 236 98	94 17 10 -	65 20 124 42 21
4 520 3 763	3 299 2 456	4 403 2 696	4 310 3 956	5 241 4 994	2 939 2 729	4 737 3 660	4 426 4 262	_ _ _	400 256
=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	=	=	80 37	Ξ
2 338 2 270 2 055 215	1 875 1 853 1 734 119	2 420 2 374 2 173 201	2 312 2 244 1 998 246	2 576 2 490 2 263 227	1 502 1 474 1 349 125	2 743 2 647 2 352 295	2 227 2 178 1 962 216	118 111 100 11	212 201 185 16
6 - 6 6	- - - 10	- - 20	- - - 6	12 - - 6	=	6 - 8	- - - 6	- - 7	- - - 5
50 1.05	12 1.03 19.0	10 16 1.05 16.9	62 1.06 20.5	7 61 1.05 20.6	28 1.05 22.9	20 56 1.06 21.8	43 1.06 22.4	1.07 21.4	6 1.04 18.3
30 439 1 233	63 383 1 008	64 578 1 053	89 529 1 108	63 593 1 265	42 215 847	90 555 1 187	79 492 1 088	14 62 36	19 46 103
2/4 312 2 281 1 795	213 1 816	350 359 2 298 1 790	316 2 156	276 318 2 481 2 000	199 171 1 452 1 261	535 2 647 2 054	268 2 128 1 653	118 91	38 202 108
24 417 45 57	6 339 47 59	42 396 70 122	41 377 71 156	58 335 88 95	14 146 31 50	63 444 86 96	15 384 76 99	- 27 -	12 26 56 10
6 - - -	- 5 10 -	15 - -	7 7 7	5 5 - -	17 6 - -		8	=	5 5 - -
14 18	5	14 29	15 27 25	- 6 14	6 6 9	25	8 - 29 7 -	=	=
-	- - 18	=	=	= =	- -	8 - -	- -	=	=
=	- - - - -	- - - - 58	- - - - 88	- - - 6 59	6 - - -	- - - 8 50	- - - - - -	-	=
	4 321 199 7 4 332 7 338 37 7 7 7 1 282 87 7 7 7 1 282 87 809 709 386 388 3 147 62 135 381 1086 93.7 52.8 43 1 155 576 93.7 52.8 43 1 155 1 677 4 332 2 2 565 1 654 668 655 819 113 113 4 520 3 763 3 763 3 763 3 763 4 311 3 763 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 321	4 321	4 321 3 212 4 192 4 169	4 321	4 321	4 321	\$ 1909 \$ 2012 \$ 1902 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1822 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1905 \$ 1	\$\frac{4}{22} \begin{tabular}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hun	tsville city (pt.), A	Madison County-	Con.			
Area	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH	4 445	•						70	696	116
All persons	4 325 4 000	321 268	272 272	366 354	=	Ξ	Ξ	70 70	671 25	114
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	325	53	-	12	_	_	_	_		_
Persons 5 years and over	4 002	297	252	346	_	_	_	70	666	116
In linguisticolly isoloted householdsSpeok o longuage other than English	386	_	Ξ	29	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	37	-
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	116	Ξ	=	17	_	_	=	_	6	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	19	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	- - 37	
Speak on Asian or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=	6	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		_							100	
Preprimory school	1 795 68	188	83 10	91 -	=	_	=	50 -	155 6	47
Public schoolElementory or high school	45 309	89	33	75		_	_	=	71	24
Public schoolCollege	1 418	83 99	33 40	65 16	Ξ	=	Ξ	50 50	71 78 78	23
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	532	99	40	16	-	_	-	50		
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode	2 246 20	1 55 13	201	228 18	_	_	_	15	526	79
9th to 12th grode, no diplomaHigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	136 231	27 44	17 37	6 29	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	89 93	1
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	531 83	61 -	44 8	52 29	=	Ξ	_	Ē	70 7	2-
Bochelor's degreeGraduote or professional degree	931	10	68 27	58 36	Ξ		_	15	142 125	11
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher		74.2 6.5	91.5 47.3	89.5 41.2	_	_	Ξ	100.0 100.0	B3.1 50.8	93. ²
FERTILITY								_	350	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	76 814 1 963	2 738 2 000	743 1 241	1 000 1 891	Ξ	=	=	=	427 1 853	2 26
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 002	297	252	346	_	_	_	70	666	110
Some house Different house in United Stotes	865	57 187	41 211	149 197		_	Ξ	70	15 612	4:
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	972	104 37	112 15	122 36	_	_	_	13 6	149 120	1
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	1 426	46 - 53	84 _ _	23 16	-	=	-	35 16 -	273 70 39	4
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population		321	182	188	_	_	_	70	689	11
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	1 081	-	111 90	108 178	=	_	_	=	310 7	2
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	-	=	- -	37	=	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 865	68	147	197	_	_	_	70	494	5
Cor, truck, or von	2 330 2 099	68 55	139 103	189 166	_	=	_	36 36	479 395	5° 50
CorpooledPublic tronsportation (including toxicob)	231	13	36	23	_	_		Ξ	84	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboot	Ξ.		_	_	_	_	Ξ	-	- 8	
Wolked Other means	31	Ξ	_	=	_	_	_	22 6	8 - 7	
Worked of home Persons per cor, truck, or von		1.11	8 1.15	8 1.08	_	_	_	1.00	1.11	1.0
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	13.2	16.9	18.7	20.0	-	-	-	27.5	14.7	21.
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	297	10	35	5 44	_	Ξ	_	6 8 21	114 203	3
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	482	44	98 6	92 33 15	Ξ	Ξ	-	29	100 63	1
All other times Worked in MSA of residence	1	14 68	138	182	_		_	70	471	5
Huntsville city (pt.) Modison city (pt.)	2 265	68	111	147	_	_	_	63	358 66	
Redstone Arsenol CDP Remoinder of Modison County	. 199	Ξ	8 19	35	_	_		7 _ _	23 24 23	
Worked outside MSA of residence	. 21	_	9	15	_	_	_	=	- 23	
Remoinder of Limestone County	. -	_	=	10	=	=	=	=	-	
Albertville city	. -	-	- - 9	=	-	-	=	_		
Remoinder of Morsholl County Decotur city (pt.) Remoinder of Morgon County	. 53	=	- -		-	-	=	Ξ	-	
Godsden, AL MSAFlorence city	. -	=	=	_	_	_	Ξ	_	-	
Remoinder of Louderdale County	. -	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Scottsboro city Remoinder of Jockson County	. -	Ξ	=	=	=		=	Ξ	-	
Giles County, TN	. -	=	_	_	=	=	-	Ξ		
Remoinder of Lincoln County, TN	10	_	_	5	=	_	Ξ.	-	23	

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Madison	city (pt.), Madiso	n Caunty			Remoine	der af Modison Co	ounty	
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.D1 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt
ACE OF BIRTH All persons	22	21	7 719	6 324	776	140	113	_	11	
rtivereign born	22	13	7 417 302	6 027 297	729 47	129 11	113	Ξ	11	
INGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH guisticolly isolated households	_		_	39	6	_	_	_	_	
Persons 5 years and over	22	21	6 882	5 748	729	122	110	-	11	
linguistically isolated householdseak a language other than English	_	8	389 98	69 526 166	56 28	Ξ.	=	_	_	
Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	_	=	121 43	165 35	3	=	Ξ	_	_	
Linguistically isolatedSpeak an Asion or Pocific Island language	_	=	85	121	7	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isalated	_	Ξ	38	84 45	-	=	_	_	Ξ	
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8	_	1 939	1 505	133	30	44	_	5	
primory schoolPublic school	=	_	184 80	141 77	15	5 -	-	_		
mentary or high schoolPublic school	8 8	Ξ	1 105 987	743 681	76 62	15 .4	44 44	-	5 5	
lege Public college	=	Ξ	650 598	621 567	42 42	10 10	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
UCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	10	21	4 865	4 269	587	92	58	-	6	
s than 9th grade to 12th grade, no diploma	5	_	92 173	148 319	=		8 7	=	Ξ	
h school graduate (includes equivalency) ne college, no degree	5	8 13	821 885	653 972	110	10 18 9	13 12 12	=	6	
sociate degree thelor's degree duate or prafessianal degree	_	Ξ	351 1 790 753	329 1 379 469	260 125	29 26	6	-	Ξ	
cent high school graduate ar higher	50.0	100.0	94.6	89.1	100.0	100.0	74.1	-	100.0	
cent bochelor's degree ar higher RTILITY	-	-	52.3	43.3	65.6	59.8	10.3	-	-	
ildren ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years ildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	=	_	414 965	159 872	1 000 512	1 421	1 875	Ξ	Ξ	
dren ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years SIDENCE IN 1985	4 000	-	1 682	1 772	1 578	2 000	-	-	-	
Persons 5 years and overne house	22	21 13	6 882 1 783	5 748 1 248	729 8	1 22 63	11 0 24	Ξ	11 11	
erent house in United States	1 22	8	4 848 1 075	4 317 1 090	714 192	59 33	86 79	_	Ξ	
entral city af this MSA/PMSAemoinder af this MSA/PMSA lifferent MSA/PMSA	22	=	810 2 328	687 1 936	49 419	9	7	=	Ξ	
lot in an MSA/PMSA ood	i –	_	635 251	604 183	54 7	17 -	=	Ξ	Ξ	
BAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	22	21	7 719	6 280	776	_	_	_	_	
In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre ol population	22	=	5 908	3 515 44	469	140	113	Ξ	11	
n housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	97 -	31	_	11	
URNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	22	_	4 338	3 739	532	74	35	_	6	
r, truck, or von	22	=	4 273 4 014	3 628 3 260	523 496	74 68	35 28	_	6 6	
Corpooledlic tronsportation (including toxicob)	_	-	259	368 8	27	6	7	Ξ	Ξ	
tus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car ubway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboat	_	Ξ	.=	8	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	
lkeder meansrked ot homerked ot home	_	=	17 23 25	26 36 41	- - 9	=	=	=	Ξ	
sons per car, truck, or von	1.00	_	1.03	1.06	1.03	1.04	1.15	-	1.00 45.0	
an travel time to work (minutes) parture time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m		_	17.8 190	16.3 153	16.4	21.7	30.3	_	43.0	
5:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m	9	Ξ	969 2 089	951 1 795	86 312	22 31	20 15	_	=	
3:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m All ather times	5	Ξ	465 600	309 490	92 25	16 5	Ē	Ξ	6 -	
rked in MSA af residence	22	-	4 036 2 666	3 491 2 347	495 387	74 64	35 22	_	6	
Addison city (pt.)edstone Arsenal CDP	10	=	608 535	665 337	52 51	6	- -	=	-	
emainder of Madison County ked outside MSA af residence	_	=	227 302	142 248	5 37	4 -	13	Ξ	_	
thens cityemainder of Limestone County	_	Ξ	75 60	16 20	5 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	
Guntersville city Albertville city	_	=	Ξ	=	-	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	
trab city (pt.)emainder of Morshall County Decatur city (pt.)	-	Ξ	- - 57	- 124	- - 15	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	
Remainder of Morgan Caunty Gadsden, AL MSA	-	=	29	57 -	8	=	-	Ξ	=	
Florence city	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Remainder of Lauderdale County Scattsboro city Remainder of Jacksan County	-	=	- - 7	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	
Giles County, TNFayetteville city, TN	-	Ξ	-	=	=	=		_	=	
Remainder of Lincaln Caunty, TN Norked elsewhere	-	-	_ 74	31	_ 9	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Modison County—Con.											
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.12 (pt.)		
PLACE OF BIRTH												
All persons	_	283 283	_	-	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	-		
Foreign bomLANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and aver	-	252	_	_	_	-	_	_	_			
In linguistically isolated households	-	-	Ξ	-	=	-	_	_	_	_		
Speok o longuoge other than English Do not speak English "very well"	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-			
Speok Spanish Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	_	=	_	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	=	=	=		
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island longuage	_	_	_	=	_	-	-	=	Ξ.	=		
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	_	_	=	Ξ	_	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	_	77	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Preprimory school	_	9	Ξ	=	_	-	Ξ	_	-	-		
Elementory or high school Public school	_	42 15	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	=	-		
College Public college	_	26 26	_		_	_	_	_	_			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	_	20	_	_								
Persans 25 years and over	-	182 7	-	-	-	_	=	=	-			
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	-	17	-	=	-	=	_	-	_	-		
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	-	35 38	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	_	-	-	-		
Associote degreeBochelor's degree	_	7 69	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	=	=			
Groduote or professional degree	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	_	_			
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	=	86.8 42.9	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	-		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	_	1 625	-	_	=	Ξ	=	_	Ξ	-		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	-	- 025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Persons 5 years and over	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Some house	_	128 124	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	-	_	-	1		
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	_	53 18		Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ.	-		
Different MSA/PMSA	=	44 9 -	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=			
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE												
Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_			
Rurol population	-	283 61	_	Ξ	-	_	_	_	_			
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre On forms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
JOURNEY TO WORK		174				_	_	_	_			
Workers 16 years and over	_	1 76 157	-	=	_	=	_	_	_			
Drove oloneCorpooled	_	125 32	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	-	=	:		
Public tronsportation (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor		_	_	_	Ξ		_	_	-			
Subwoy or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot Wolked	-	-	_	=	_	_	_	Ξ	-			
Other meonsWorked ot home	_	- 19	_	-	_	_	_	_	_			
Persons per cor, truck, or von	_	1.14	_	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:		15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m.	_	35	_	-	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.			
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m	-	79 15	-	-	_	_	_	_	_			
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.mAll other times		28	=	=	_	-		-	-			
Worked in MSA of residence	-	176 90	Ξ	_	-		_	_	_			
Huntsville city (pt.)	-	35	-	-	_	-	_	_	_			
Redstone Arsenol CDPRemoinder of Modison County	-	17 34	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	-	-	:		
Worked outside MSA of residence	-	_	=	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	_	-			
Remoinder of Limestone County Guntersville city	-	Ξ		_	_	_	_	_	=			
Albertville cityArob city (pt.)	-	-	_	Ξ	-	_	_	Ξ	-			
Remoinder of Morsholl County	-	-	=	_	-	_	_	_	=			
Decotur city (pt.) Remoinder of Morgon County	-	Ξ	-	-	-	_	-		_			
Godsden, AL MSA		-	Ξ	_	_	=	_	=	-			
Remoinder of Louderdale County		-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-			
Scottsboro city Remoinder of Jockson County	-	_	=	_	_	_	-	-	=			
Giles County, TN Foyetteville city, TN	. -	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	-			
Remainder of Lincoln County, TN	_	_	-	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	_			

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder o	f Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 101	Tract 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	5 069	2 324	7 089	6 274	4 793	4 281	2 387	7 830
NotiveForeign born	_	5 062 7	2 314 10	7 061 28	6 256 18	4 711 82	4 209 72	2 323 64	7 722 108
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	_	_	_	9	_	9	8	_	12
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	-	4 731	2 119	6 499 24	5 785	4 396 18	3 850 15	2 158	7 132 12
Speak o longúoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" Speok Sponish	<u>-</u>	88 30 39	63 4 35	92 19 29	101 11 55	128 49 73	106 43 22	88 11 43	247 104 46
Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	=	24	4 -	=	11	23 18	7	11	15
Speak on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	=	Ξ	- - -	28 19 9	10 - -	30 7 -	15 15 15	, <u> </u>	31 16 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	-	1 342	588 52	1 870 166	1 497 53	1 218 91	1 090 94	659 69	2 285 121
Public school	=	68 39 961	30 459	88 1 368	53 1 146	62 799	46 732	34 326	77 1 589
Public school College Public college	Ξ	916 313	450 77 77	1 340 336 293	1 128 298 275	756 328 296	677 264 233	241 264 158	1 428 575 506
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	-	282							4 854
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	Ξ	3 249 562 594	1 436 203 189	4 350 577 783	3 917 667 885	3 070 273 414	2 752 137 308	1 556 85 159	454 735
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	_	989 596	526 200	1 585 712	1 198 684	882 659	631 600	293 282	1 329 1 070
Associote degree	=	170 271 67	102 150 66	225 371 97	185 231 67	161 465 216	137 700 239	139 342 256	361 674 231
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	_ 	64.4 10.4	72.7 15.0	68.7 10.8	60.4 7.6	77.6 22.2	83.8 34.1	84.3 38.4	75.5 18.6
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors	_	475	425	316	427	494	343	548	355
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	Ξ	1 395 1 900	1 490 1 745	1 466 1 962	1 665 1 930	1 282 1 605	1 154 1 813	787 1 854	1 514 1 899
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Some house	Ξ	4 731 2 818	2 119 1 133	6 499 3 225	5 785 2 903	4 396 2 239	3 850 1 557	2 158 707	7 132 3 513
Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	=	1 913 716	976 270	3 207 963	2 836 931	2 096 526	2 226 644	1 418 777	3 501 1 654 909
Not in on MSA/PMSA	=	628 470 99	392 197 117	1 198 707 339	1 064 572 269	754 598 218	573 751 258	216 383 42 33	592 346 118
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	-	_	10	67	46	61	67	417	6 214
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	=	5 069	2 324	7 089	6 274	4 793	4 281	210 1 970	3 445 1 616
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	Ξ	1 789 133	835 124	3 338 234	2 137 184	1 891 153	2 570 57	762 47	753 33
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	Ξ	2 293 2 236	1 074 1 016	3 521 3 361	2 825 2 712	2 487 2 414	2 358 2 253	1 256 1 234	3 958 3 838
Drove olone	_	1 859 377	746 270	2 795 566	2 151 561	2 122 292	1 920 333	1 060 174	3 305 533 9
Public tronsportation (including toxicob) 8us or tralley bus or streetcor or tralley cor Subway or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboot	_	Ξ	=	=	8	-	=	Ξ	9
Wolked	Ξ	15 14	6 10	35 15	23 19	11 19	29 4	-	24 29 58
Worked of home		28 1.10	42 1.16	110 1.10	1.12	1.07	72 1.08	1.08	1.08 24.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	_	30.0 290	28.8 96	27.4 354	28.4 258	25.4 225	22.6 166	19.3	271
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m.	_	749 702	417 260	1 158 959	871 902	800 827	694 921	316 569	1 107 1 645 278
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	Ξ	120 404	68 191	272 668	204 527	199 393	175 330	177 108	599
Worked in MSA of residence———————————————————————————————————	Ξ	2 205 1 572 48	1 053 706 32	3 345 2 137 43	2 607 1 829 126	2 373 1 533 147	2 264 1 499 230	1 187 934 46	3 883 2 980 116
Modison city (pt.) Redstone Arsenol CDP Remoinder of Modison County		129 456	69 246	238 927	164 488	277 416	260 275	67 140	236 551
Worked outside MSA of residence		88 6	21 -	176 9	218 9	114 19	94 23 12	69 16 5	75 10
Remoinder of Limestone County Guntersville city Albertville city	=	27 - -	- 7 -	8 - -	93 - -	22 9 -	- -	-	=
Arob city (pt.)Remoinder of Morsholl County	=	- -	7	Ξ	- - 9	- - 28	- - 24	- - 7	- - 20
Decotur city (pt.) Remoinder of Morgon County Godsden, AL MSA	=	6 - -	Ξ	=	8	28 22 -	10	22	-
Florence city Remainder of Louderdole County	-	6 -	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Scottsboro cityRemainder of Jockson County	Ξ	10	Ξ	- -	_ 	Ξ	=	- - 7	9
Giles County, TN Foyetteville city, TN Remoinder of Lincoln County, TN	Ξ	11	Ξ	17 99 16	38 11 8	=	=	- -	18
Worked elsewhere	=	22	7	27	42	14	25	12	18

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Madison CountyCon.												
Area	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Troct 114				
PLACE OF BIRTH									0 500				
All persons	4 332 4 296	1 793 1 775	2 656 2 651	2 055 1 978	37 37	4 909 4 654	1 055 1 048	3 639 3 623	3 530 3 523				
Fareign bom	36	18	5	77	-	255	-	16	2				
Persons 5 years and aver	3 933	1 674	2 448	1 862	24	4 386	988	3 375	3 324 2				
In linguistically isalated hausehaldsSpeak a language other than English	126	18	41	82	_	484	22	33 2	27 6				
Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	34 59	-	19 21	45	-	210 215	11	4	12				
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	17	_	19 -	_	=	106 19	_		-				
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	9 - -	-	-	- - -	=======================================	95 47 —	=	7 - -	4 2 -				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 147	330	668	496	_	1 712	349	810	792				
Preprimary school	123 65	35 30	28 26	31 19	Ξ	83 29	4 4	54 28	44 24				
Elementary ar high schaol Public school	759 698	222 211	506 485	273 258	_	1 001 934	269 265	620 560	617 617				
College	265 226	73 57	134 108	192 176	_	628 559	76 76	136 116	131 117				
Public callegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	220	31	100	170									
Persons 25 years and over	2 780 240	1 299 116	1 603 265	1 347 69	24	2 049 18	548 133	2 385 397	2 287 469				
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	331 858	222 460	314 521	95 334	- 14	67 500	152 128	592 877	427 815				
High school graduate (includes equivalency)Some college, no degree	571	179	284	296	10	719 267	74 20	267 127	342 79				
Assaciate degreeBachelor's degree	210 433	104 157	56 136	92 302	=	357	41	91 34	120				
Graduote ar prafessianal degreePercent high school graduote or higher	137 79.5	61 74.0	27 63.9	159 87.8	100.0	121 95.9	48.0	58.5	60.8				
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	20.5	16.8	10.2	34.2	-	23.3	7.5	5.2	6.8				
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	142	133	433	807	_	261	279	449	463				
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	1 438 1 650	1 050 1 587	1 363 2 368	1 242 1 511	2 059	1 435 1 912	1 919 2 181	1 306 2 134	1 264 1 934				
RESIDENCE IN 1985		. 30,	2 000										
Persons 5 years and over	3 933 1 972	1 674 822	2 448 1 38 6	1 862 969	24	4 386 217	988 571	3 375 2 042	3 324 2 005				
Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 945	842 392	1 048 306	873 257	24 14	3 303 125	401 48	1 333 309	1 317 212				
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	501	235	492 113	161 352	10	164 2 044	229 57	605 199	716 161				
Different MSA/PMSA	189	146 69	137	103	-	970 866	67 16	220	228				
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	16	10	14	20	-	900	10						
Urban population	-	-	-	1 422 1 145	-	4 909 1 672	_	Ξ	-				
In housing units on properties af less than 1 ocre Rural papulatian	4 332	1 793	2 656	633	37 37	-	1 055 483	3 639 1 531	3 530 1 490				
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	2 326	586 20	1 151 107	400 18	-	_	134	82	129				
JOURNEY TO WORK	0.150	0.77	1 206	1 102	17	2 901	408	1 626	1 559				
Workers 16 years and over	2 158 2 124	957 916	1 124	1 049	17 17	1 956 1 586	398 326	1 569 1 240	1 48- 1 10				
Drave aloneCarpooled	316	813 103	958 16 <u>6</u>	897 152	'-	370	72	329	383				
Public tronsportation (including taxicob) Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley cor	_	_	7 5	_	_	6	_	2					
Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked	-	15	2 21	30	_	889	-	7	11				
Other meansWarked at home	7	4 22	13 41	23	_	26 24		17 31	3:				
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.11 9.7	1.12 19.9	1.13 28.6	1.1 30.				
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:		24.3	28.5	17.8	14.1		23	202	29:				
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	214 532	71 292	148 379	30 249	7	648 350	157	572	54 35				
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m.	864	351 104	382 79	578 74	10	1 187 163		442 114	9:				
All ather times	335	117	177	148	-	529			23 1 37				
Worked in MSA of residence		939 707	1 166 772	1 033 673	17 10	2 847 1 012		1 111	79				
Madisan city (pt.) Redstone Arsenol CDP	45	16 44	18 89	157 107	_	16 1 487	24	83	3 13				
Remainder of Modison County Worked autside MSA of residence	270	172 18	287 40	96 69	7	332 54		99	40 18				
Athens city	7	-	- 4	17 7	-	_	_	3					
Remoinder af Limestane Caunty Guntersville city		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	13	4				
Albertville city	. -	=	Ξ	=	-	=	_	32	4				
Remainder af Marshall Caunty Decatur city (pt.)	. -	_		20	Ξ	_	11		2				
Remainder of Margan Caunty Gadsden, AL MSA	. -	_	4 -	14	-	-	8	2 2	i				
Flarence city		-	-	-	-	-	_	_					
Remainder af Lauderdale CauntyScattsboro city	. 4	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	1				
Remainder af Jacksan Caunty Giles County, TN	. -	13	23	Ξ	_	-	_	_					
Fayetteville city, TN Remainder af Lincoln Caunty, TN	6 -	_	7	_	_	-		16	2				
Warked elsewhere	. 33	5	2	11	-	54	. 4	10					

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Madison County			Tatals f	or split tracts/8N	A's in Madisan Ca	unty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville city (pt.)	Madisan city (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 4.01	Tract 6.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	186 331	186 331	126 553	11 303	755	721	1 517	3 183	3 026	1 110
In labor farcePercent of persons 16 years and over	130 155	130 155 69.9	87 024 68.8	8 974 79.4	576 76.3	521 72.3	1 110 73.2	2 166 68.0	1 947 64.3	548 49.4
Civilian labor farce	126 591	126 591	86 004	8 826	576	521	1 110	2 166 2 108	1 947 1 798	548 510
EmplayedUnemplayed	119 797 6 794	119 797 6 794	81 209 4 795	8 563 263	426 150	487 34	1 073 37	58	149	38 6.9
Percent af civilian labor farce	5.4 56 176	5.4 56 176	5.6 39 529	3.0 2 329	26.0 179	6.5 200	3.3 407	2.7 1 017	7.7 1 079	562
Institutianalized persans Enralled in school	1 402 10 712	1 402 10 712	1 304 8 001	86 344	39	38	75	161	71	22 67
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat enralled in schaal	17 929	17 929	13 144	398	89	68	144	453	601	182
Females 16 years and over	95 541 57 217	95 541 57 217	65 824 39 417	5 545 3 694	411 291	375 249	750 488	1 660 1 009	1 673 914	639 295
Percent af females 16 years and aver	59.9 56 728	59.9 56 728	59.9 39 278	66.6 3 666	70.8 291	66.4 249	65.1 488	60.8 1 009	54.6 91.4	46.2 295
EmplayedUnemplayed	53 070 3 658	53 070 3 658	36 607 2 671	3 513 153	224 67	223 26	483 5	987 22	816 98	289 6
Percent af civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years	6.4 14 743	6.4 14 743	6.8 9 071	4.2 1 266	23.0 52	10.4 42	1.0 58	2.2 140	10.7 190	2.0 46
In labor forceWith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	8 936 17 001	8 936 17 001	5 585 10 975	693 925	48 107	13 86	34 126	102 291	113 223	11 171
In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and	12 712	12 712	8 328	683	91	74	98	248	170	144
subfamiliesAll porents present in hausehold in labor farce	20 053 11 347	20 053 11 347	12 147 6 970	1 766 851	73 63	62 31	80 29	1 72 130	296 171	69 16
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	36 728	36 728	23 559	1 998	234	217	235	580	359	421
All porents present in househald in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	25 757 14 217	25 757 14 217	16 650	1 408 529	195 89	138 39	197 111	511 229	258 165	300 81
Not enralled in school	2 930	2 930	9 736 1 651	114	29	13	29	14	53 22	13 13
Nat high school graduate	1 319	1 319 1 399	885 892	42 35	17 12	6 6	18	4 9	27	13
Emplayed Unemplayed	489 272	489 272	299 151	14	12	-	-	5	14	6
Nat in labor farce	626	626	442	21	-	6	-	4	13	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	119 797	119 797	81 209	8 563	426	487	1 073	2 108	1 798	510
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	17 211 26 607	17 211 26 607	12 011 19 712	1 737 2 769	44 67	53 77	217 212	302 452	194 317	8 30
Technicians and related support occupationsSales occupations	6 945 13 461	6 945 13 461	4 794 9 497	581 804	54 38	31 16	123 112	72 327	73 235	26 41
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehald accupations	17 039 533	17 039 533	11 674 326	1 010	15 12	96 8	236	451	264 15	62 7
Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold	2 139 10 370	2 139 10 370	1 388 7 570	174 367	114	7 78	15 54	51 136	16 228	17 131
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir accupations	1 332 11 906	1 332 11 906	666 6 701	48 631	22	76 - 47	73	11 200	11 238	18 107
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	5 941	5 941	3 187	224	41	21	7	27	100 51	18
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 155 3 158	3 155 3 158	1 776 1 907	49 140	10 9	18 35	19 5	44 35	56	45
Construction	9 196 26 131	9 196 26 131	5 815 15 494	566 2 801	94	58 77	27 125	150 434	146 432	49 79
Transportation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade	5 240 21 263	5 240 21 263	3 201 14 712	367 1 133	89	45 52	57 196	96 407	106 473	79 9 107
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4 576 6 825	4 576 6 825	3 411 4 583	298 492	11	21 20	70 118	115 94	56 74	61
Professional and related services	27 227	27 227	20 304	1 701	148	130	224	484	317	110
CLASS OF WORKER										
Private wage and salory warkers	119 797 86 601	119 797 86 601	81 209 57 838	8 563 6 457	426 317	487 308	1 073 689	2 108 1 481	1 798 1 484	510 422
Covernment workers	26 594 7 791	26 594 7 791	19 216 5 231	1 858 416	81 26	165 49	316 70	461 179	243 113	73 41
Self-emplayed warkers	6 210	6 210	3 963	209	28	14	68	159	71	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	138 923	138 923	93 429	9 392	561	548	1 170	2 353	2 063	604
Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	113 336 84 857	113 336 84 857	75 050 56 008	8 093 6 519	437 298	474 351	1 022 858	1 753 1 474	1 680 1 326	44 9 337
40 to 49 weeks	10 921 6 257	10 921 6 257	7 020 4 239	736 395	74 24	70 11	59 29	89 94	145 78	337 17 32 84
Usually warked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	11 434	11 434	8 144	606	47	36	74	294	211	84
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years	160 575	160 575	108 822	10 626	651	653	1 351	2 652	2 370	885
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mobility limitatian	6 773 3 204	6 773 3 204	4 536 2 022	230 110	26 10	19 12	48 12	63 20	59 59	136 60 17
In labor farceWith a self-care limitatian	694 5 083	694 5 083	464 3 571	19 158	10 16	7 14	36	12 58	8 52	99 174
With a wark disability	11 538 4 646 5 497	11 538 4 646	7 767 3 265	494 289	14 10	40 22	86 41	118 68 29	287 94	34
Prevented fram warkingNa work disability	149 037	5 497 149 037	3 461 101 055	150 10 132	4 637	11 613	24 1 265	29 2 534 2 020	149 2 083	114 711
In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	119 211	119 211	80 598	8 492	551	499	1 047		1 805	493
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	20 790 5 116	20 790 5 116	15 407 3 583	443 123	104 29	68 14	166 14	531 131	656 213	203 108
With a mability limitatianWith a self-care limitatian	4 180 2 995	4 180 2 995	2 926 2 176	69 73	15 29	6	8 6	90 96	206 79	95 69
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989					-					
Na warkers	6 071	6 071	4 426	113	12	15	33	152	239	94
Mean family income (dallars)	20 996 18 723	20 996 18 723	23 069 12 496	25 775 1 249	16 976 103	14 956 83	21 077 144	27 690 305	13 368 254	6 272 158
Mean family income (dallars)2 ar mare warkers	38 111 41 475	38 111 41 475	40 282 26 491	48 715 2 875	16 886 153	25 618 169	43 983 402	39 490 797	21 043 508	15 481 158
Mean family income (dallars)	52 320	52 320	54 586	60 283	39 163	51 021	60 108	60 765	38 866	24 248

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for sp	lit trocts/8NA's	in Modison Coun	ty—Con.			
Area	Troct 14	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 27.22	Troct 28.02	Troct 29.12	Troct 29.21
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force	3 991 3 148	2 820 1 746	528 347	1 974 1 276	3 472 1 699	2 741 2 260	2 624 1 952	3 087 2 388	2 184 1 570	3 552 2 864
Percent of persons 16 yeors and over Civilion lobor force	78.9 3 096	61.9 1 746	65.7 347	64.6 1 264	48.9 1 699	82.5 2 207	74.4 1 924	77.4 2 340	71.9 1 548	80.6 2 806
Employed	2 985	1 721	342	1 206	1 490	2 078	1 871	2 294	1 499	2 733 73
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	3.6	25 1.4	5 1.4	58 4.6	209 12.3	129 5.8	53 2.8	46 2.0	49 3.2	2.6
Not in lobor force	843	1 074 38	181	698	1 773	481 74	672	699	614	688
Enrolled in school	181	230	42	46	202	80	155	109	178	138
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school	251	372	83	482	700	89	179	138	106	160
Females 16 years and over	1 815 1 282	1 438 714	273 153	1 099 629	1 943 731	1 250 939	1 374 859	1 508 1 003	1 106 654	1 771 1 272
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	70.6	49.7	56.0	57.2	37.6	75.1	62.5	66.5	59.1	71.8
Civilion lobor forceEmployed	1 282 1 211	714 694	153 148	629 595	731 637	924 861	846 837	1 003 969	654 621	1 2 7 2 1 219
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	71 5.5	20 2.8	3.3	34 5.4	94 12.9	63 6.8	9 1.1	34 3.4	33 5.0	53 4.2
With own children under 6 years	260	193	19	120	363	259	114	468	139	367
In lobor force	162 174	113 228	13 44	102 133	153 238	178 121	62 346	280 288	65 299	219 440
In lobor force	142	133	31	128	163	81	243	212	196	394
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	325	218	28	150	505	364	161	609	205	486
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	170	120	14	126	212	230	82	297	101	295
subfamilies	372	555	86	265	756	264	633	675	631	773
All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	288 217	337 167	55 34	234 92	352 241	177 113	413 249	416 196	383 185	614 216
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	16 13	10	-	24	64 29	62 27	23 14	63 8	24 17	23 17
Not high school groduote	13	_	_	19	29	45	10	19	17	'-
Employed Unemployed	3 _	Ξ	_	19	_	18 10	4	19 -	Ξ	_
Not in lobor force	10	-	-	-	29	iž	6	-	17	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations	2 985 508	1 721 459	342 105	1 206 201	1 490 76	2 078 180	1 87 1 477	2 294 484	1 499 340	2 733 503
Professional specialty occupations	896	687	149	354	50	225	654	604	511	853
Technicions ond reloted support occupations	341 277	72 179	13 14	65 190	66 129	153 249	88 190	182 262	64 210	175 339
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	443	163	40	178	153	336	219	346	174	336 8
Private household occupationsProtective service occupations	10 68	_	Ξ	29	36 50	17 18	5 8	30	Ξ	21 167
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	151	44	16	64 11	341 49	235	106	83 21	44 7	167 18
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations	147	39 55	5	59	270	369	57	136	121	162
Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	55 54	5 4	Ξ	20 28	57 102	109 67	23 15	43 23 73	11 5	59 49
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	35	14	-	7	111	120	29		12	43
Construction Monufacturing	251 715	105 2 78	12 51	84 190	172 205	315 424	165 339	117 490	112 402	173 506
Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	120	27	-	28	57	84	39	109	54 217	80
Wholesole and retail trade	434 79	218 90	19 31	169 84	382 31	396 96	265 47	341 109	88	513 173
Business and repair servicesProfessional and related services	206 758	43 712	10 143	28 416	94 345	167 292	111 480	136 484	71 367	149 646
	/36	/12	143	410	343	272	400	404	307	0.0
CLASS OF WORKER	2 005	1 701	240	1 204	1 400	2 078	1 871	2 294	1 499	2 733
Private wage and solory workers	2 985 2 190	1 721 1 047	342 206	1 206 765	1 490 1 266	1 632	1 211	1 613	1 128	1 932
Government workers	658 112	392 125	80 26	325 144	167 67	358 151	585 135	572 78	267 45	639 128
Self-employed workers	137	263	56	116	57	88	75	88	81	149
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										0.005
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 291 2 816	1 968 1 539	409 297	1 361 1 075	1 831 1 402	2 364 2 010	2 089 1 638	2 472 2 139	1 712 1 316	3 035 2 540
50 to 52 weeks	2 201	1 232	198	859	855	1 374	1 296	1 756	1 039 116	2 540 2 008 236
40 to 49 weeks	262 118	108 95	18 19	65 92	160 91	205 165	104 75	171 110	38	168
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	233	181	79	145	209	184	199	183	150	243
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 454	2 292	422	1 400	2 734	2 492	2 350	2 872	2 039	3 324
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	3 654 79	47	433	1 408 32	521	102	24	122	36	60
With a mobility limitation	59	14 5	_	15 7	177 6	33 9	18	68 34	25 17	44 14
With a self-core limitation	47	33 98	_	25	461	94	12	91	19 95	44
With o work disobility	194 62	98 41	41 30	120 77	624 103	115 64	47 29	169 103	41	166 78
Prevented from workingNo work disobility	91 3 460	50 2 194	392	36 1 288	427 2 110	51 2 377	18 2 303	41 2 703	33 1 944	64 3 158
In lobor force	3 000	1 594	305	1 121	1 558	2 110	1 828	2 208	1 490	2 718
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	285	490	95	554	738	122	246	167	123	170
With o mobility or self-core limitation	16	52	-	111	306	34 28	34 20	14 14	23 23	53 53 31
With a self-core limitation	16	38 31	Ξ	75 89	215 214	12	20	14	18	31
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	93	101	23	118	296	49	64	61	51	45
Mean fomily income (dollors)	34 643	41 883	46 868	30 688 167	6 423 531	9 341 230	33 217 237	39 925 403	36 139 202	27 292 317
1 worker	332	320	62	107						
1 worker Mean fomily income (dollors) 2 or more workers	332 56 095 825	108 555 670	66 560 141	33 113 394	13 469 317	28 905 452	57 905 728	41 838 816	64 558 610	39 911 993

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriability, se					plit trocts/8NA's	s in Modison Cou	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Tract 108	Troct 109.01	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111
LABOR FORCE STATUS							1 000	7 000	4 004	2 555
Persons 16 years and over	3 817 2 766	3 609 2 715	5 505 4 366	5 947 4 271	3 408 2 448	1 713 1 229	1 983 1 326	7 293 5 628	4 934 3 963	3 555 3 084
Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force	72.5 2 741	75.2 2 676	79.3 4 331	71.8 4 252	71.8 2 433	71.7 1 224	66.9 1 319	77.2 5 543	80.3 3 900	86.8 880
Employed Unemployed	2 594 147	2 546 130	4 111 220	4 091 161	2 368 65	1 167 57	1 223 96	5 377 166	3 744 156	792 88
Percent of civilion labor forceNot in lobor force	5.4 1 051	4.9 894	5.1 1 139	3.8 1 676	2.7 960	4.7 484	7.3 657	3.0 1 665	4.0 971	10.0 471
Institutionolized persons	-	142	_	377	149	48	94	266	86 117	191
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over, not	204		489				•			171
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	311 1 959	303 1 799	142 2 891	379 2 948	294 1 766	212 934	236 1 026	233 3 593	224 2 413	1 346
In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over	1 201 61,3	1 125 62.5	2 050 70.9	1 821 61.8	1 052 59.6	549 58.8	562 54.8	2 294 63.8	1 639 67.9	942 70.0
Civilion lobor force	1 201 1 099	1 125 1 074	2 026 1 903	1 821 1 739	1 052 1 008	549 535	562 533	2 276 2 194	1 629 1 534	648 567
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	102 8.5	51 4.5	123 6.1	82 4.5	44 4.2	14 2.6	29 5.2	82 3.6	95 5.8	81 12.5
With own children under 6 years	358	380	453	649	318	142	182	825 475	565 305	353 210
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	208 387	219 291	301 329	372 618	203 378	89 142	114 189	730	293	386
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	309	235	239	490	214	104	117	524	236	285
All porents present in household in labor force	467 256	497 263	580 354	796 449	480 288	1 56 83	228 131	1 222 629	706 309	590 323
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	843	710	646	1 576	783	309	491	1 456	771	926
All porents present in household in lobor force	661	540	361	1 143	474 180	225	295 166	985 443	599 182	648 650
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNot enrolled in school	212 33	252 29	652 57	451 35	20	78 36 17	79	67	76	396
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	18 28	12 5	16 39	16 18	10	17	45 43 12	41 45	24 10	12
Employed Unemployed	15 13	5	23 8	9	10	5	12 9	20	_	_
Not in labor force	-	-	8	9	-	12	22	25	10	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	0.504	0.547	4 111	4 001	0.0/0	1 1/7	1 000	£ 277	3 744	792
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations	2 594 352	2 546 373	4 111 625	4 091 512	2 368 287	1 167 99	1 223 88	5 377 1 184	679	79
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	433 100	590 157	1 189 217	576 165	457 160	241 96	63 50	1 473 384	1 254 294	182 22
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	292 396	244 418	362 685	490 725	343 282	160 175	137 220	545 678	277 441	126 150
Private household occupations	59	5 40	35 76	25 54	50	7 21	38	23 70	17 93	37
Service occupations, except protective and household	207	143	286	315	141	73	122	272	145	125
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations	28 369	33 258	37 323	76 620	28 360	23 136	61 191	21 446	27 291	17
Mochine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors Tronsportation and moterial moving occupations	172 86	155 38	145 85	304 143	136 82	87 20	105 58	174 35	113 21	27 8
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	100	92	46	86	42	29	90	72	92	19 8
Construction Monufacturing	268 588	145 841	312 970	376 988	197 540	126 234	155 314	359 1 723	272 1 270	22
Tronsportation, communications, ond other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	187 417	104 376	109 586	234 706	125 462	39 177	35 213	192 818	217 430	26 229
Finonce, insuronce, ond real estate	67 170	52 222	192 152	220 271	87 162	110 58	54 89	197 274	98 259	12 11
Professional and related services	517	431	1 075	705	446	265	181	1 010	716	228
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solory workers	2 594 1 804	2 546 1 879	4 111 3 100	4 091 3 215	2 368 1 811	1 167 890	1 223 878	5 377 3 952	3 744 2 902	792 390
Government workers	599 186	483	818 145	658 320	447 185	190 91	203 97	1 206 231	757 204	378 65
Self-employed workers	163	123 177	183	203	110	87	140	167	80	24
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 857	2 779	4 777	4 485	2 644	1 252	1 386	5 842	4 130	3 260
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 413 1 756	2 412	3 644	3 807	2 253	1 061 884	1 160 826	4 987 4 058	3 611 2 829	2 580 1 528
50 to 52 weeks	276	1 950 153	2 685 242	2 943 280	1 825 166	86	144	463	366	444
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	163 168	130 184	209 393	223 337	73 200	46 120	62 97	216 379	189 280	220 314
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	3 426 166	3 236 93	5 275 169	5 460 193	3 085 119	1 465 33	1 711 77	6 945 107	4 561 108	1 351 50
With a mobility limitation In lobor force	54 18	61 11	52 25	139 27	68 21	27 5	47	88 8	40 11	5
With o self-core limitation With o work disability	122 282	32 153	126 260	111 345	51 217	11 106	41 145	56 358	87 185	50 40
In lobor force	116	73	114	127	110	49	36 96	198	95 72	50 40 29 11
Prevented from workingNo work disobility	144 3 144	57 3 083	124 5 015	205 5 115	84 2 868	33 1 359	1 566	115 6 587	4 376	1 311
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 570	2 572	4 164	4 041	2 309	1 144	1 254	5 315	3 805	851
With a mobility or self-core limitation	366 123	334 161	195 43	468 80	308 62	243 71	265 60	263 25	224 93 39	=
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	101 62	154 78	30 13	51 56	62 19	62 28	58 32	25 25 9	39 64	=
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	02	,0	13	30	17	20	32	,	•	
No workers	165	86	87	106	91	55	78	110	49	6
Mean fomily income (dollors)	19 108 337	26 006 398	21 821 395	16 663 630	14 856 312	11 297 228	7 395 226	23 361 883	16 249 502	241
Mean fomily income (dollars)2 or more workers	31 603 980	41 042 957	39 289	29 648	35 719 994	33 986 410	22 693 456	53 268 1 945	35 630 1 144	25 240
Mean fomily income (dollars)	50 474	53 008	1 147 53 175	1 600 46 088	55 438	62 091	40 124	63 052	51 441	786 33 983

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tro Madison Coun				Hu	untsville city (pt.),	Modison County			
Area	Troct 112	Troct 113	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 995 1 508	2 881 1 810	2 190 879	663 502	3 832 2 046	3 568 2 399	3 282 2 267	655 481	3 225 2 458	1 645 1 214
Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over Civilion lobor force	75.6 1 501	62.8 1 807	40.1 879	75.7 502	53.4 1 976	67.2 2 384	69.1 2 239	73.4 481	76.2 2 412	73.8 1 207
Employed	1 443	1 701	828	352	1 665	2 155	2 091	452	2 216	1 137
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	58 3.9	106 5.9	51 5.8	150 29.9	311 15.7	229 9.6	148 6.6	29 6.0	196 8.1	70 5.8
lot in lobor force Institutionolized persons	487	1 071	1 311 504	161	1 786	1 169	1 015	174	767	431
Enrolled in school	73	157	68	34	1 207	224	299	38	208	103
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	94	341	508	89	243	356	227	52	224	111
Females 16 years and over	982 629	1 488 772	1 130 416	370 264	2 007 1 008	1 902 1 111	1 716 1 075	343 235	1 746 1 222	83 9 560
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	64.1	51.9	36.8	71.4	50.2	58.4	62.6	68.5	70.0	66.
Civilion labor forceEmployed	629 590	772 751 21	416 396	264 197	998 827	1 111 968	1 069 992	235 209	1 215 1 090	55 52
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	39 6,2	21 2.7	20 4.8	67 25,4	171 17.1	143 12.9	77 7.2	26 11.1	125 10.3	3 5.
With own children under 6 years	139	243 139	72	38	191	264	330	32 13	251	8
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	63 179	139 330	51 124	38 96	123 92	179 384	235 341	13 86	202 439	7: 14:
In lobor force	165	229	80	85	59	277	250	74	393	11
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	184	334	105	45	237	373	363	51	345	11
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	82	182	82	45	130	235	244	31	271	8
subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force	386 337	596 380	288 195	214 190	341 279	802 532	824 606	1 81 138	957 843	322 268
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	110	165	176	89	1 056	327 89	315 47	39 13	272 22	13: 10
Unemployed or not in lobor force	34 24	43 17	76 76	29 17	38 38	49	28	6	7	
Not high school groduote Employed	15	29 16	36	12 12	20	60 26	33 11	6	10 3	
Unemployed Not in lobor force	3 8	6	36	=	6	34	13	- 6	3 7	
	8	<u> </u>	30	_	14	34	13	0	_	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 443	1 701	828	352	1 665	2 155	2 091	452	2 216	1 13
Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	243 419	156 187	166 244	44 31	159 131	148 284	252 352	452 53 77 24 16	237 516	163 269
echnicions and related support occupations	69	109	26	44	72	96	83	24	128	124
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clericol	108 201	128 194	168 81	33 9	248 273	242 303	149 366	16 82	215 386	150 140
Privote household occupationsProtective service occupations	17	27	16	12	-	27 51	44	8 7	42	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	105	138	82	108	34 390	286	286	78	209	90
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	13 114	51 285	13 24	_ 17	13 177	42 316	14 244	33	160	72 45
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Fronsportation and material moving accupations	92 45	268 95	8	35 10	87 36	193 75	172 64	33 21 18	187 82	45
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	17	63	=	9	45	92	65	18 35	47	2 ² 38
Construction	50	139	36	- 70	105	165	128	43 64	113 396	114 158
Monufocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities	509 71	589 91	71 22	73 -	242 66	429 179	481 101	45	77	5
Wholesole ond retoil trodeFinance, insuronce, ond real estate	149 53	267 26	205 76	73	457 41	370 64	344 36	45 45 21 20	339 55	192 50
Business ond repoir servicesProfessional related services	82 324	81 325	29 246	11 116	89 393	178 460	148 431	20 130	149 699	50 53 329
CLASS OF WORKER	324	323	240	110	373	460	431	130	0//	02.
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 443	1 701	828	352	1 665	2 155	2 091	452	2 216	1 137
Privote wage and solory workers	1 151	1 292	582	253	1 226	1 436	1 478	280 158	1 393	705
Government workers Locol government workers	270 69	287 143	171 58	76 26	370 127	621 195	563 159	49	777 258	366 102
Self-employed workers	22	104	65	23	69	98	46	14	46	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 573	1 931	1 364	483	2 725	2 488	2 401	508	2 497	1 23
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 334	1 617 1 229	1 141 708	379 250	1 689 835	1 935 1 459	2 001 1 291	439 330	2 040 1 594	92 73
40 to 49 weeks	105	162	110	64	139	148 111	427 123	70 4	138 134	9
27 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	107	115 125	57 69	24 36	163 355	203	162	31	151	16
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 944	2 497	1 107	550	3 457	3 137	2 977	603	2 916	1 48
With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 864 82	187	1 127 110	559 26	175	311	128	19	153	4
With o mobility limitotion In lobor force	31	78 18	50	10 10	66 19	106 51	60	12 7	56 20	3
With a self-core limitotion	1 59	132	94	16	154	262 379	102 205	14 40	139 190	1º 7.
With a work disability In lobor force	46	246 82	161 47	10 10	219 71	178	59	22 11	97	1
Prevented from workingNo work disobility	66 1 736	144 2 251	89 966	549	82 3 238	137 2 758	118 2 772	563	54 2 726	3 1 41
In lobor forceCrvilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 425	1 685	786	477	1 843	2 154	2 138	459	2 282	1 15
and over	124	381	559	104	305	416	277	52	263	14
With o mobility or self-core limitation	26 7	122 110	168 145	29 15	73 57	69 64	89 72	6	74 54	1
With a self-core limitation	23	50	112	29	66	31	60	6	51	1
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									00	
No workers Mean fomily income (dollors)	36 10 076	110 16 387	86 21 312	8 8 964	81 16 930	147 13 824	63 11 593	7 14 796	98 20 162	2 16 73
Nean fomily income (dollors)	234	346 28 316	101 148 175	97 14 158	143 27 503	349 25 326	361 21 140	71 28 859	270 27 831	15 39 63
2 or more workers	441	615	265	123	482	816	705	162	868	39 63 38
Mean family income (dollors)	53 549	39 541 1	88 146	33 606	37 589	41 614	44 040	52 102	48 120	53 22
mean family income (dollors)	53 549	39 541 1	88 146	33 606	37 589	41 614	44 040	52 102	48 120	5.

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunts	wille city (pt.), M	odison County—Cor	n.			
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Tract 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02	Troct 10 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 207 1 651	1 772 1 289	1 517 1 110	1 945 1 459	3 046 2 143	1 821 969	2 072 1 300	3 177 2 160	2 052 1 646	3 026 1 947
Percent of persons 16 years and over	74.8	72.7	73.2	75.0	70.4	53.2	62.7	68.0	80.2	64.3 1 947
Civilion lobor forceEmployed	1 646 1 512	1 280 1 178	1 110 1 073	1 437 1 376	2 117 2 046	956 903	1 300 1 147	2 160 2 102	1 639 1 583	1 798
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	134	102	37	61	71	53	153	58 2.7	56 3.4	149 7.7
Not in lobor force	8.1 556	8.0 483	3.3 407	4.2 486	3.4 903	5.5 852	11.8 772	1 017	406	1 079
Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	109	163	- 75	86	14 130	86 75	127	161	30	71
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not										
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	169 1 191	109 919	144 750	205 1 043	296 1 611	427 1 068	294 1 073	453 1 660	175 1 082	601 1 673
In lobor force	834	604	488	751	1 048	452	574	1 009	784 72.5	914 54.6
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force	70.0 834	65.7 604	65.1 488	72.0 751	65.1 1 048	42.3 452	53.5 574	60.8 1 009	784	914
EmployedUnemployed	755 79	522 82	483 5	713 38	998 50	424 28	525 49	987 22	765 19	816 98
Percent of civilion lobor force	9.5	13.6	1.0	5.1	4.8	6.2	8.5	2.2	2.4	10.7
With own children under 6 years	190 153	174 137	58 34	127 103	345 277	92 59	129 84	140 102	168 108	190 113
With own children 6 to 17 years only	291	210	126	124	271	126	177	291	128	223
In lobor force	250	162	98	108	213	95	98	248	102	170
subtamilies	211	183	80	210	477	142	222	172	201	296 171
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	157	141	29	170	374	92	126	130	139	171
subfamilies	578	457	235	367	593	371	393	575	222 188	359 258
All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	430 192	337 175	197 111	304 150	422 227	269 109	175 143	506 229	101	165
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	73 36	5	29 18	19 19	36 19	32	45 23	14	32 7	53 22 27
Not high school groduote	32	5	-	9	28	5	36	9	26	27
Employed Unemployed	16	_ 5	_	_	9		13 11	5	19 7	14
Not in lobor force	16	ĭ	_	9	19	5	12	4	<u>-</u>	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 512	1 178	1 073	1 376	2 046	903	1 147	2 102	1 583	1 798
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	175 269	111 224	217 212	160 225	262 289	59 157	86 130	302 452	265 368	194 317
Technicions and related support occupations	91	108	123	40	92	75	32	72	122	73
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	138 166	101 181	112 236	230 283	213 286	166 97	170 168	327 451	210 235	235 264
Private household occupations	-	_	-	-	5	49	6	-	34	15 16
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective ond household	15 230	22 105	15 54	13 169	49 324	117	35 165	51 136	86	228
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations	6 189	19 153	73	121	19 221	55	6 177	11 194	14 187	11 238
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	111	90	7	38	159	82	56	27	28	100
Tronspartation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	51 71	12 52	19 5	42 55	81 46	11 35	45 71	44 35	5 29	51 56
Construction	88	122	27	79	146	33	114	150	123	146
Monufocturing	345	286	125	215	372	154	174	434	311	432
Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	77 291	44 180	57 196	91 384	45 560	9 210	50 304	90 407	82 252	106 473
Finonce, insuronce, ond real estateBusiness and repair services	40 52	25 80	70	69	48 99	37 95	51 74	115 94	93 78	56 74 317
Professional and related services	433	270	118 224	60 269	371	224	231	484	423	317
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 512	1 178	1 073	1 376	2 046	903	1 147	2 102	1 583	1 798
Private wage and salary workers	1 024	842	689	1 021	1 447	660	923	1 475	1 206	1 484
Local government workers	421 113	276 94	316 70	266 80	495 154	187 85	63	461 179	266 67	243 113
Self-employed workers	57	44	68	79	104	56	69	159	106	71
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 702 1 390	1 376 1 145	1 170 1 022	1 473 1 096	2 180 1 720	1 055 801	1 312 1 072	2 347 1 747	1 726 1 442	2 063 1 680
50 to 52 weeks	1 082	902	858	917	1 307	515	655	1 468	1 146	1 326
40 to 49 weeks	119 71	118 24	59 29	72 22	175 60	136 87	127 102	89 94	108 115	145 78
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	178	74	74	176	193	138	136	294	126	211
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 993 160	1 632 67	1 351 48	1 648 96	2 682 178	1 267 50	1 720 117	2 646 63	1 842 58	2 370 59
With a mobility limitation	46	41	12	46	33	40	71	20	21	59
In lobor force With a self-core limitation	12 155	56	36	16 61	166	8 35	6 85	12 58	44	8 52
With a work disability	143	130	86	171	193	156	217	118	111	52 287 94
In lobor force Prevented from working	50 93	43 68	41 24	82 56	67 100	59 87	65 131	68 29	70 34	149
No work disability	1 850 1 556	1 502 1 215	1 265 1 047	1 477	2 489 2 022	1 111 869	1 503 1 177	2 528 2 014	1 731 1 541	2 083 1 805
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years				1 295						
With a mobility or self-core limitation	209 66	131 28	166 14	275 69	324 66	455 175	352 135	531 131	203 45	656 213
With a mobility limitation	53 35	28	8	57	62	162	101	90	38	206
With o self-core limitotion	35	-	6	45	12	68	77	96	33	79
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workersMean fomily income (dollors)	89 10. 715	26	33	70	104	72	30	152	34	239
worker	10 715 144	14 940 131	21 077 144	27 170 124	15 200 368	13 020 168	5 358 292	27 690 299	15 299 186	13 368 254
Mean fomily income (dollors)2 or more workers	29 541 599	42 472 490	43 983	34 410 475	22 772	23 046	22 344	39 656 797	29 680 491	21 043 508
Mean fomily income (dollors)	37 673	46 702	402 60 108	4/5 46 138	671 45 459	312 40 804	330 33 097	60 765	52 107	38 866
							-			

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	ille city (pt.), Mod	dison County—Cor	n.			
Area	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Tract 18.01	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and aver	1 110 548	2 367 1 263	4 854 3 864	3 736 2 931	4 163 2 965	691 196	1 625 975	3 134 1 996	2 820 1 746	528 347
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	49.4	53.4	79.6	78.5	71.2	28.4	60.0	63.7	61.9	65.7
Civilion labor force	548	1 263	3 832	2 879	2 929	191	975	1 984 1 905	1 746 1 721	347 342
Employed Unemployed	510 38	1 018 245	3 673 159	2 787 92	2 788 141	141 50	936 39	79	25	5
Percent of civilion lobor force	6.9	19.4	4.1 990	3.2	4.8 1 198	26.2 495	4.0 650	4.0 1 138	1.4 1 074	1.4 181
lot in lobor force	562 22	1 104	_	805	-	254	_	_	38	_
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	67	148	229	173	285	26	90	141	230	42
enrolled in school	182	401	315	235	412	103	343	505	372	83
Females 16 years and aver	639 295	1 439 711	2 360 1 740	1 732 1 206	2 006 1 333	440 122	874 415	1 600 849	1 438 714	273 153
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	46.2	49.4	73.7	69.6	66.5	27.7	47.5	53.1	49.7	56.0
Civilion labor forceEmployed	295 289	711 577	1 740 1 667	1 206 1 144	1 333 1 248	122 91	415 392	842 801	714 694	153 148
Unemployed	6	134	73	62	85	31	23	41	20	5
Percent of civilion lobor force	2.0 46	18.8 214	4.2 303	5.1 244	6.4 279	25.4 77	5.5 74	4.9 185	2.8 193	3.3 19 13
In lobor force	11	124	148	146	165	37	21	118	113	13
With own children 6 to 17 yeors only	171 144	284 218	254 239	164 132	274 216	51 32	167 112	278 198	228 133	44 31
Own children under 6 years in families and										
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	69 16	369 187	448 194	294 139	312 159	119 51	110 22	270 142	218 120	28 14
Own children 6 to 17 years In families and										
subfamilies	421 300	701 554	580 466	330 246	395 307	140 81	300 162	526 366	555 337	86 55
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	257	250	175	258	40	102	168	167	34
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	13 13	118 112	34 24	16 13 13	35 16	8 8	_	8	10	
Not high school groduote	13	84	26	13	5	8	-	4	_	-
Employed Unemployed	- 6	16	10 16	3	5	Ξ	_	4 –	Ξ	=
Not in lobor force	7	68	_	10	-	8	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Emplayed persons 16 years and aver	510	1 018	3 673	2 787	2 788	141	936	1 905	1 721	342 105
Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	30	40 62	396 940	479 881	366 501	16	180 348	365 760	459 687	149 13
Technicians and related support occupations	26	44	323	321	160	-	7	78	72	13 14
Soles occupotionsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	41 62	56 132	394 513	248 409	351 362	15	165 97	258 222	179 163	40
Privote household occupations	7	43	14	_	10	18	_	11 12	-	
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	17	12 386	110 463	68 128	31 253	62	6 52	52 49	44 39	_
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	17	10	_	46	16	20 30	49 50	39 55	16 5
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	107	55 72	220 153	132 55	336 237	3	12	7	5	-
Fronsportotion and material moving occupations	-	46 53	59 78	55 54 12	59 76	11	11 8	22 19	4 14	
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	45 49	85	229	215	236	10	73	87	105	12
ConstructionMonufocturing	79	113	679	710	593	3	110	254	278	51
Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	107	43 156	228 676	113 370	130 546	12 34	27 159	54 257	27 218	19
Finonce, insuronce, and real estate	-	20	196	79	103	4	74	115	90	31
Business ond repoir servicesProfessionol ond reloted services	61	86 240	237 912	187 709	157 691	9 33	46 311	82 708	43 712	10 143
		240	712	,	٠,٠					
CLASS OF WORKER	510		0 (70	0.707	0.700	141	936	1 905	1 721	342
Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solory workers		1 018 848	3 673 2 677	2 787 2 042	2 788 2 199	141 102	601	1 144	1 047	206
Government workers	73	133 23	961	627 81	506 126	33 8	249 129	555 174	392 125	80 26
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	41 15	23 37	268 35	81 118	83	6	86	195	263	56
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	604	1 173	3 959	3 073	3 144	258	1 092	2 172	1 968	409
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	449 337	778 418	3 383 2 442	2 651 2 095	2 495 1 821	138 63	825 602	1 765 1 360	1 539 1 232	297 198
40 to 49 weeks	17	201	412	229	229	-	59	140	108	18 19
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	32 84	45 167	170 353	118 202	149 265	4 58	70 117	90 206	95 181	79
· · ·	04	10/	\$33	202	203	50	117	200		
DISABILITY										
Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 16 to 64 years	885	1 913	4 463	3 415	3 585	318	1 226	2 501	2 292	433
With a mobility or self-core limitotion	136	276	205	79	39	16 5	18	72 29	47 14	_
With a mobility limitation	60 17	77 8	74 28	59 -	39 13	_	12 -	-	5	-
With a self-core limitation	99	255	150	47	23 190	11 43	18 50	61 121	33 98	41
With o work disobility In lobor force	174 34	294 112	201 92	194 62	65	16	34	58	41	30
Prevented from working	114	151	92	91	96 3 395	19 275	16 1 176	57 2 380	50 2 194	392
No work disobility In lobor force	711 493	1 619 1 108	4 262 3 696	3 221 2 783	3 395 2 741	164	895	1 810	1 594	305
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 65 years	202		359		542	114	399	621	490	95
With a mobility or self-core limitation	108	454 148	359 115	269 16	93	18	63	98	52	-
With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion	95	116 97	84 85	16	80 57	18 13	57 53	55 69	38 31	Ξ
	07	7/	63	_	37	13	30	•	-	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989				22	100	C1	109	174	101	23
No workers Meon family income (dollors)	94 6 272	268 4 728	139 19 176	93 34 643	139 19 901	51 3 070	37 502	56 669	41 883	46 868
l worker	158	318	376	306	345	86 4 999	154 55 187	359 94 457	320 108 555	62 66 560
Meon fomily income (dollors)2 or more workers		11 804 298	28 246 939	56 785 763	38 572 742	43	347	727	670	141
Meon fomily income (dollors)		26 957	40 393	60 311	41 237	20 870	66 062	80 873	107 882	89 489

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	ville city (pt.), Ma	dison County—(Con.			
Area	Tract 19.03	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS									0.007	0.550
Persons 16 years and over	1 727 969	1 974 1 276	3 472 1 699	1 724 1 166	4 335 2 899	4 138 3 230	2 741 2 260	2 502 2 204	3 237 1 769	2 558 1 575
Percent af persans 16 years and over Civilian labar farce	56.1 969	64.6 1 264	48.9 1 699	67.6 1 132	66.9 2 829	78.1 3 119	82.5 2 207	88.1 2 149	54.6 1 759	61.6 1 569
EmplayedUnemployed	913 56	1 206 58	1 490 209	1 073 59	2 668 161	2 871 248	2 078 129	2 088 61	1 707 52	1 515 54
Percent af civilian labor farceNat in labor farce	5.8 758	4.6 698	12.3 1 773	5.2 558	5.7 1 436	8.0 908	5.8 481	2.8 298	3.0 1 468	3.4 983
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	167	46	202	161 33	131	129	74 80	66	151 180	130
Noninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over, nat enralled in schaal	266	482	700	131	579	214	89	68	705	437
Females 16 years and over	875 342	1 099 629	1 943	906 491	2 249 1 296	2 134 1 521	1 250 939	1 211 1 023	1 824 809	1 406 708
Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labor force	39.1 342	57.2 629	731 37.6 731	54.2 491	57.6 1 284	71.3 1 491	75.1 924	84.5 1 000	44.4 809	50.4 708
EmployedUnemployed	316 26	595 34	637 94	451 40	1 208 76	1 324	861 63	969 31	772 37	676 32
Percent of civilian labar force	7.6	5.4	12.9	8.1	5.9	11.2	6.8	3.1	4.6	4.5 105
With awn children under 6 years	70 14	120 102	363 153	154 73 87	318 166	383 282	259 178	147 124	132 73	69
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labar farce	138	133 128	238 163	87 81	347 298	335 255	121 81	173 167	201 163	201 157
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	75	150	505	197	405	536	364	204	141	137
All parents present in household in labar force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	16	126	212	110	193	367	230	177	84	75
All parents present in househald in labor farce	268 88	265 234	756 352	204 155	765 583	786 609	264 177	351 326	471 361	390 317
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school	104	92 24	241 64	49 28	265 107	304 142	113 62	158 57	120 7	114
Unemployed ar nat in labor farce Nat high school graduate	_	19	29 29	16 16	30 39	50 64	27 45	28 37	7 7	
Employed Unemployed	-	19	Ξ	=	20 5	23 21	18 10	15 6	=	_
Not in labor force	-	-	29	16	14	20	17	16	7	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	913	1 206	1 490	1 073	2 668	2 871	2 078	2 088	1 707	1 515
Executive, administrative, and monagerial accupations Professional specialty occupations	225 417	201 354	76 50	130 137	215 394	220 327	180 225	252 428	306 624	272 660
Technicians and related support accupationsSoles occupations	29 69	65 190	66 129	38 187	218 296	199 338	153 249	177 307	22 220	76 123
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	125	178	153 36	127	389 7	493	336 17	331 15	310	184
Pratective service occupations Service accupations, except protective and hausehold	- 6	29 64	50 341	6 127	75 301	135 354	18 235	39 185	11 65	19
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations	26	11 59	49 270	123	48 354	10 401	369	18 165	82	54 7 67
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations	11	20 28	57 102	109 48	144 159	208 77	109 67	62 66	34	67 20 7
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	5	7	111	33	68	100	120	43	21	20
ConstructionManufocturing	67 191	84 190	172 205	109 217	250 514	179 601	315 424	104 366	84 275	139 262
Tronsportation, communications, and ather utilities Wholesale and retail trade	30 79	28 169	57 382	16 296	118 579	92 731	84 396	68 538	90 280	31 115
Finance, insuronce, and real estateBusiness and repoir services	51 20	84 28	31 94	42 80	87 132	84 219	96 167	81 135	69 85	96 59 512
Professional ond related services	283	416	345	121	546	538	292	464	518	512
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	913	1 206	1 490	1 073	2 668	2 871	2 078	2 088	1 707	1 515
Privote wage and salary workers	558 309	765 325	1 266 167	874 160	2 032 477	2 173 597	1 632 358	1 570 460	1 082 505	971 419
Local government workersSelf-employed workers	51 46	144 116	67 57	47 39	136 152	104 101	151 88	121 58	160 120	164 125
WORK STATUS IN 1989	40	110	3,	•	132	101	00	30	.20	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	_			400						
Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week	1 1 75 926	1 361 1 075	1 831 1 402	1 248 1 096	3 134 2 591	3 328 2 796	2 364 2 010	2 259 1 936	2 015 1 635	1 785 1 452
50 to 52 weeks	681 41	859 65	855 160	839 90	1 745 421	2 047 352	1 374 205	1 378 267	1 278 98	1 138 75 97
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	96 84	92 145	91 209	52 77	119 216	109 190	165 184	81 165	76 214	97 159
DISABILITY										
Gvilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 394	1 408	2 734	1 360	3 586	3 783	2 492	2 374	2 244	2 023
With a mobility ar self-care limitatian	12 12	32 15	521 177	82 49	152 87	197 122	102 33	45 20	59 59	29 23
In lobar farce With a self-care limitotion	- 6	7	6 461	49 - 65	18 90	42 125	33 9 94	7 31	10	_
With a work disability In labor farce	64 31	25 120 77	624 103	118 31	414 206	349 204	115 64	92 65	173 89	24 97 56
Prevented fram warkingNa work disability	1 330	36 1 288	427 2 110	79 1 242	162 3 172	128 3 434	51 2 377	27	70 2 071	26 1 926
In lobor farce	871	1 121	1 558	1 063	2 523	2 885	2 110	2 282 2 079	1 559	1 426
and overWith a mability or self-care limitotion	333 44	554 111	738 306	169 60	679 155	244 59	1 22 34	73 6	832 175	529 57
With a mability limitationWith a self-care limitation	44 23	75 89	215 214	49 20	137 101	43 47	28 12	6	137 128	46 26
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989		3,				.,		Ī		
No workers	66	118	296	53	209	117	49	31	152	147
Mean family incame (dollars) 1 warker Mean fomily income (dollars)	62 080 217	30 688 167	6 423 531	11 067 122	14 881 507	16 662 548	9 341 230	13 138 199	35 313 348	38 489 261 59 124
2 or more warkers	76 883 379	33 113 394	13 469 317	22 493 342	23 554 822	20 801 746	28 905 452	37 123 432	43 320 589	596
Mean family income (dallars)	88 413	48 933	24 252	29 869	43 680	36 405	27 048	33 085	64 121	66 470

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntsville city (pt.), Modison County—Con. Troct 27.22 Troct 28.02 Troct 29.12 Troct 29.21 Tract 105 Troct 100												
Area	Troct 27.21	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.01	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.11	Troct 29.12 (pt.)	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 29.22	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)			
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Persons 16 years and over	3 671 2 451	2 624 1 952	3 528 2 554	3 087	3 982 2 669	2 184 1 570	3 552 2 864	3 068 2 297	222 142	361 218			
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.8	74.4	72.4	2 388 77.4	67.0	71.9	80.6	74.9	64.0	60.4			
Civilian lobor force	2 444	1 924	2 498	2 340	2 655	1 548 1 499	2 806	2 271	142 118	213 207			
EmployedUnemployed	2 361 83	1 871 53	2 399 99	2 294 46	2 574 81	49	2 733 73	2 206 65	24	6			
Percent of civilion lobor force	3.4	2.8	4.0	2.0	3.1	3.2	2.6 688	2.9 771	16.9 80	2.8 143			
Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons	1 220	672 —	974	699	1 313	614	- 688	//	_	-			
Enrolled in school	236	155	212	109	332	178	138	268	27	13			
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	421	179	291	138	279	106	160	105	28	92			
Females 16 years and aver	1 915	1 374	1 791	1 508	2 036	1 106	1 771	1 544	120	190 94			
n lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over	1 022 53.4	859 62.5	1 108 61.9	1 003 66.5	1 109 54.5	654 59.1	1 272 71.8	948 61.4	64 53.3	49.5			
Civilion lobor force	1 022	846	1 108	1 003	1 109	654	1 272	948	64	94			
EmployedUnemployed	989 33	837	1 037 71	969 34	1 074 35	621 33	1 219 53	896 52	40 24	92			
Percent of civilion lobor force	3.2	1.1	6.4	3.4	3.2	5.0	4.2	5.5	37.5	-			
Vith own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	207 104	114 62	236 93	468 280	315 173	139 65	367 219	317 170	10 6	-			
With own children 6 to 17 years only	339	346	304	288	480	299	440	527	41	28 17			
In lobor force	213	243	257	212	327	196	394	320	31	17			
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	236	161	329	609	428	205	486	466	15	7			
All porents present in household in lobor force	107	82	126	297	216	101	295	222	8	•			
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	784	633	634	675	1 059	631	773	1 056	48	45			
All porents present in household in lobor force	427	413 249	440	416 196	674 387	383 185	614 216	641 260	33 27	26 22			
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	283 20	23	1 85 29	63	44		23	200	-	-			
Unemployed or not in lobor force	15	14	29 15	8	15	24 17	17	-	_	-			
Not high school groduoteEmployed	15 5	10 4	25 14	19 19	15	17 _	_	_	_				
Unemployed	5	_	5	- 1	8	.=	-	-	-	-			
Not in lobor force	5	6	6	-	7	17	-	-	-	_			
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES													
Emplayed persons 16 years and aver	2 361	1 871	2 399	2 294	2 574	1 499 340	2 733 503	2 206 526	118 5	207			
Executive, administrative, and monogerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	515 901	477 654	433 721	484 604	546 819	511	853	813	20	37			
Fechnicions and related support occupations	82	88	180	182	132	64	175	132	4 11	17			
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	300 335	190 219	252 361	262 346	321 349	210 174	339 336	308 213	8	51 37 17 29 23			
Privote household occupations	_	5	5	7	3	-	8	-	-	16			
Protective service occupotions Service occupotions, except protective ond household	12 72	8 106	26 113	30 83	34 146	44	21 167	46 58	4	10			
Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	7	_	26	21	16	7	18	_	_	,-			
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	79 19	57 23	26 95 83	136 43	144 34	121 11	162 59	71 27	46 17	14			
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations	17	15	68 36	23 73	7	5	49	7	_	-			
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	22	29			23	12	43	5	3				
Construction	120	165	97 507	117 490	219	112 402	173 506	174 529	22	22 43			
Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	380 80	339 39	69	109	546 . 90	54	80	73	22 15	22 43 22 32			
Wholesole and retail trade	350	265	385	341 109	366	217 88	513 173	289 96	14	32			
Finonce, insuronce, ond reol estateBusiness and repair services	115 131	47 111	76 138	136	116 127	71	149	65	4	31 32			
Professional and related services	639	480	586	484	669	367	646	657	21	32			
CLASS OF WORKER													
Emplayed persons 16 years and over	2 361	1 871	2 399	2 294	2 574	1 499	2 733	2 206	118	207			
Privote woge and solory workers Government workers	1 470	1 211	1 638	1 613	1 779	1 128	1 932 639	1 547 589	93 4	117			
Locol government workers	778 149	585 135	688 157	572 78 88	641 102	267 45	128	131	4	63 18			
Self-employed workers	113	75	73	88	154	81	149	64	16	27			
WORK STATUS IN 1989													
Persons 16 years and over who worked in													
1989	2 636	2 089	2 746	2 472	2 930	1 712	3 035	2 489 1 987	160 118	226			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 093 1 692	1 638 1 296	2 317 1 758	2 139 1 756	2 357 1 899	1 316 1 039	2 540 2 008	1 623	84	181			
40 to 49 weeks	143	104	192	171	149	116	236	143	19	:			
27 to 39 weeksUsually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	113 228	75 199	162 181	110 183	145 217	38 150	168 243	110 204	15 20	2			
	223												
DISABILITY													
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 167	2 350	3 156	2 872	3 637	2 039	3 324	2 921	194	264			
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	66	24	32	122	81	36	60	32	14	20			
With a mobility limitation tn lobor force	38 13	18	15	68 34	25 6	25 17	44 14	_	14 8	1			
With o self-core limitotion	42	12	17	91	69	19	44	32	_				
With a work disability	163	47	134	169 103	246 106	95 41	166 78	61 26	14 8	:			
In lobor force Prevented from working	93 48	29 18	76 47	41	91	33	64	22	6	0.50			
No work disobility	3 004	2 303	3 022	2 703	3 391 2 497	1 944 1 490	3 158 2 718	2 860 2 229	180 134	25° 21°			
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 292	1 828	2 397	2 208									
and aver	497	246	316	167	331	123 23	170	121 10	28 10	9: 70			
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	62 62	34 20	64 41	14 14	39 30	23	53 53	10	10	70			
With o self-core limitotion	44	20	49	14	19	18	31	_	-	24			
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989													
No workers	131	64	101	61	79	51	45	26	_	1:			
	50 815	33 217	26 840	39 925	35 948	36 139	27 292	22 200	_	16 09: 50			
Meon fomily income (dollors)													
1 worker	431	237 57 905	361 42 994	403	407 55 506	202 64 558	317 39 911	391 56 187	24 33 913	41 720			
		237 57 905 728 86 898	361 42 994 724 59 318	403 41 838 816 54 778	407 55 506 1 029 67 155	64 558 610 70 502	31 / 39 911 993 50 430	56 187 880 72 766	33 913 69 31 271	41 72 5 62 14			

[Dota based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hun	tsville city (pt.), A	Aodison Caunty—	Can.			
Area	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over In labor farce	3 685 3 044	220 82	214 147	266 212	_	-	=	70 70	589 502	99 64
Percent af persans 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce	82.6	37.3 82	68.7 147	79.7 212	-	-	-	100.0 70	85.2 502	64.6
Employed	2 863	68	147	197	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	70	494	64
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce	5.3	14 17.1	=	15 7.1	_	_	-	Ξ	8 1.6	
Nat in lobar force		138	67 -	54 -	_	=		_	87 -	3:
Enralled in schaal Noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat	374	104	15	16	-	-	-	-	9	12
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	17 1 952	93	103	12 136	-	-	-	_ 31	289	4
In labar farce	1 471	49	47	87	Ξ	Ξ	-	31	202	2
Percent af females 16 years and over	1 462	52.7 49	45.6 47	64.0 87	_	_	_	100.0 31	69.9 202	47. 2
Emplayed Unemployed	95	35 14	47 -	87 -	_	_	-	31	194 8	2
Percent af civilian labar force With awn children under 6 years	6.5 253	28.6 27	- 6	23	_	_	_	_	4.0 19	
In labar farce	157	14 35	31	17 29	-	-	-	-	6 43	1
Own children under 6 years in families ond	134	22	7	23	-	=	Ξ.	_	37	i
subfomilies	326	17	20	31	_	_	-	_	36	
All parents present in hausehald in labor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		10	-	24	-	-	-	-	10	
subfamillesAll porents present in househald in labar farce	150	89 57	38	70 60	-	=	_	-	79 70	2 2
Persons 16 to 19 years	526	36	6	5	-	-	-	27	16 8	
Unemplayed or nat in labar farce	16	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ	Ξ.	-	-	8	
Not high school graduate Emplayed	6	-	Ξ	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Unemployed Nat in labar force	8 8	Ξ	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	2 863	68	147	197	-	-	-	70	494	6
rofessianal specialty occupations	840	9	34 70	10 62	_	=	Ξ	9 54	87 194	2
echnicians and related suppart accupationsoles occupations	174 218	10	22	6 49	_	-	Ξ	_	38 25	1
dministrative support accupatians, including clericol rivate_hausehold accupatians	544	13	13	18			Ξ	7	61	
ratective service accupationservice occupatians, except protective and househald	58 235	_ 27	Ξ	23	-	-	-	-	_ 36	
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26	_	-	6	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	-	6	
recision production, craft, and repair occupotians Nachine operators, assemblers, and inspectars	152 87	_	8 -	17 6	_	_	-	_	26	
ansportotian and materiol maving occupationsandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50 37	9	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	21	
onstruction	200	9	25	17	-	_	-	-	7	
Aonufacturing ransportotian, communications, and other utilities	72	13	15 7	33	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	190 37	1.
/holesole and retoil tradenance, insurance, and real estate	406 125	33	24 7	16 56	_	_	Ξ	7	48 15	1
dusiness and repair services rofessianal and related services	136	13	15 40	50 - 57	_	-	-	20	29 111	1
CLASS OF WORKER	0.0	13	40	37	_	_	_	20		"
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 863	68	147	197	_	_	_	70	494	64
rivote wage ond salary warkers	2 175	59	94	157	=	-	-	22	420	41
Local government workers	85	=	20	29 17	_	Ξ	Ξ	48 6	13	16
elf-employed warkers	75	9	-	11	-	-	-	-	7	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	3 355	98	168	225	-	-	-	63	503	6
Jsually warked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	2 512 1 778	67 54	139 124	186 148	_	Ξ	Ξ	38 19	455 376	4:
40 to 49 weeks	177 164	13	8 -	16 17	_	_	_	=	15 14	:
suolly worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	266	17	14	31	-	-	-	8	13	1:
ISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 612	220	214	254	_	_	_	70	589	94
With a mability limitation	60			6	-	-	_		-	
In lobor farce With a self-care limitatian	6	=	Ξ.	-	=	-	Ξ	Ξ.	-	
ith a wark disobility	54 140	Ξ	18	6 26	_	_	Ξ		17	
In lobar farce Prevented fram working	59 64	_	7 11	20	_	_	=	_	7	
o wark disability In labar force	3 472 2 929	220 82	196 140	228 192	-	-	-	70 70	572 495	9
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	53						_			0.
with a mobility or self-care limitatian	17	Ξ	Ξ	12 -	-	=	_	_	_	
With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitatian	17	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-	_	
VORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
a warkers	38	13	11	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Mean family income (dallars)worker	14 680 241	2 904 40	42 000 22	28	-	_	_	_	_ 57	69 000 10
Mean family incame (dallars)	27 455 648	7 300 19	43 617 70	53 395 87	-	-	_	_	50 166 103	66 374 24
Mean family incame (dallars)	48 357	41 053	77 272	93 832	-	-	-	-	52 315	60 285

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering									ounty	
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 10
BOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and overobor force	22 22	21	5 70 5 4 474	4 910 3 939	645 539	92 74	66 40	-	6	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	100.0	Ξ	78.4	80.2	83.6	80.4	60.6	Ξ	100.0	
ivilion lobor force	22 22	-	4 396 4 282	3 876 3 727	532 532	74 74	40 35	Ξ	6	
Employed Unemployed	- 22	Ξ	114	149	- 332	74	5	Ξ	-	
Percent of civilion lobor force	-	-	2.6	3.8	,,-	, <u>-</u>	12.5	-	-	
in lobor force nstitutionalized persons	1 -	21	1 231	971 86	106	18	26	Ξ	Ξ	
nrolled in school	-	-	227	117	-	5	-	-	-	
Ioninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school	_	13	145	224	16	_	16	_	_	
Females 16 years and aver	13	8	2 850	2 396	278	41	32	_	-	
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	13	_	1 87 1 65.6	1 622 67.7	188 67.6	27 65.9	14 43.8	_	_	
civilion lobor force	13	_	1 853	1 612	188	27	14	-	-	
Employed	13	-	1 795	1 517 95	188	27	14	_		
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	_	Ξ	58 3.1	5.9		_	Ξ		Ξ	
n own children under 6 years	-	-	647	558	61	14	10	-	-	
lobor force	1 -	_	367 593	298 293	28 39	10 11		_	_	
lobor force	1 -	Ξ	416	236	31	6	_	_	_	
Own children under 6 years in families and	1									
subfamilies porents present in household in lobor force	_	=	1 010 517	693 296	63 38	28 18	11	_	_	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		_								
subfamilies porents present in household in lobor force	-	-	1 159	771 599	68 44	20 5	36	-	5 5	
Persons 16 to 19 years	8	_	765 339	182	44	5	_	-	-	
enrolled in school	1	-	38	76	-	-	-	-	-	
Unemployed or not in lobor force of high school groduote			18 25	24 10		Ξ	_	_	_	
Employed		_	14	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Unemployed	-	-	,-	10	-	-	-	-	_	
Not in lobor force	_	-	11	10	-	-	_	_	_	
UPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Emplayed persons 16 years and over		-	4 282	3 727	532	74	35	-	6	
utive, odministrative, and managerial accupations		_	916 1 305	679 1 254	138 210	36	_	Ξ	Ξ	
nicions and related support occupations	_	_	275	294	12	10	7	-	-	
occupations	-	-	471	277	56	5	14	Ξ	Ξ	
inistrotive support occupations, including clerical te household occupations		Ξ	508 12	424 17	78	0	- 14	_	Ξ	
ective service occupations	-	-	70	93	11	-	_	-	-	
ice occupations, except protective and household		-	214	145	-	6	-	Ξ		
ing, forestry, ond fishing occupotionssion production, croft, ond repoir occupotions		_	21 308	27 291	27	5	14	_	6	
hine operotors, ossemblers, and inspectors		-	111	113	7-1	6	_	-	-	
sportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions flers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers		_	28 43	21 92		_	_	Ξ	_	
	-	_	270	272	15		15	_	_	
struction nufocturing		Ξ	1 375	1 260	161	21	13	Ξ.	_	
sportotion, communications, and other utilities	_	-	144	217	6	,7	-	-	6	
lesole ond retoil trode nce, insuronce, ond real estate		_	663 167	430 98	40 33	16	7	_	Ξ	
ness and repair services		Ξ	209	252	31	=	**	-	-	
essional and related services		-	828	716	149	32	-	-	-	
SS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	22	_	4 282	3 727	532	74	35	_	6	
ote wage and solary workers	22	Ξ	3 160	2 885	390	64	28	-	6	
remment workers	-	-	968	757	133 18	5	7	_		
ocol government workers -employed workers	1 -		194 120	204 80	10	5	Ξ	_	_	
				-						
RK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	22	13	4 679	4 106	572	78	40	_	6	
olly worked 35 or more hours per week		13	3 992	3 587	491	58	35	-	6	
0 to 52 weeks	5	13	3 286	2 822	393	48 10	21		6	
0 to 49 weeks 7 to 39 weeks	5	_	342 192	356 182	33 21	10	7	Ξ	_	
olly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	12	-	288	280	26	11	5	-	-	
ABILITY										
Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years	22	8	5 452	4 537	607	92	50	-	6	
Vith o mobility or self-core limitotion	-	-	89	108	33	-	-	_	-	
With a mobility limitation	_	Ξ	70 8	40 11	-	Ξ	_	_	-	
With a self-core limitation	-	_	38	87	33	_	-	-	-	
o work disobility		-	283 174	185 95	26 20	4		_	-	
In lobor force Prevented from working	-	_	72	72	6	4	_	_	_	
work disobility	22	8	5 169	4 352	581	88	50	_	6	
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	22	-	4 192	3 781	497	74	40	-	٥	
and over	_	13	175	224	31	_	16	-	-	
h o mobility or self-core limitotion	-	13	17	93 39	-	-	8 –	_	=	
Vith o mobility limitotion Vith o self-core limitation	_	13	17 9	64	_	_	8	_	_	
			•	•						
DRKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
workers		-	64 33 069	49 16 24 9	-	33 000	8 15 096	_		
orker	-	13	669	502	65	6	12	-	6	
Nean fomily income (dollars)		31 500	56 626	35 630	71 798	60 986 - 30	6 439	-	31 250	
more workers			1 565	1 137	168					

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			- modifings of op.		Remoinder of Mod	dison County—Con				
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.12 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	-	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	195 83.7	_	_	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	_	_
Civilion lobor force	_	195 176	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Unemployed	-	19	=	_	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ
Percent of civilion lobor force	_	9.7 38	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
Institutionolized persons	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	_	8	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	_	16 70	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ
In lobor force	_	63	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over] =	90.0 63	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
EmployedUnemployed	_	54	-	=	-	-	_	-	-	-
Percent of civilion lobor force	_	14.3	Ξ.	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	_
With own children under 6 years	-	16 16	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	10	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	_	10	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
subfamilles	-	31 31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	_		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
All porents present in household in lobor force	_	42 42		-		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	34	-	-	-	_	=	-	-	-
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Not high school groduote	_	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	ļ									
Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations	_	1 76 25		-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	_
Professional specialty accumations	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Technicions ond reloted suppart occupations	_	20 29	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	_	34 10	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Protective service occupations	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	_	15		_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	-	10	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-
Tronsportation and material moving occupations	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	_	27	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	-	7	_	-	=	_	_	_	_	-
Finonce, insuronce, and real estate	_	64	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Business and repair services Professional and related services	-	19 41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	41	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
CLASS OF WORKER										
Privote wage and solory workers		1 76 126	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Government workers	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	_	31 19	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week		196 155	_	-	-	-	_	Ξ	-	-
50 to 52 weeks	=	101	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ
40 to 49 weeks	_	28	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-care limitation	Ξ	217	:	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ
With o mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ
With o work disability In lobor force	_	Ξ	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Prevented from working	-	-	-	-	-	-		=	.=	_
No work disability In lobor force	=	217 195	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	Ξ	16	-	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	_	_
With a mobility limitation	-	-	=	_	-	-		_	_	-
	_	_		_	_	-	•	-	-	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers Mean fomily income (dollors)	-	_	Ξ	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Mean fomily income (dollors)	_	26 47 975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 or more workers	Ξ	57	-	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	_
Mean fomily income (dollors)	-	52 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of	f Madison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Tract 29.21 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over In labor farce	_	3 941 2 489	1 671 1 180	5 327 3 735	4 741 3 101	3 595 2 624	3 227 2 497	1 820 1 322	5 727 4 189
Percent of persans 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce	-	63.2 2 472	70.6 1 180	70.1 3 710	65.4 3 092	73.0 2 599	77.4	72.6 1 307	73.1 4 170
Emplayed		2 303	1 101	3 541	2 826	2 476	2 463 2 339	1 248	4 023
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor farce		169 6.8	79 6.7	169 4.6	266 8.6	123 4.7	124 5.0	59 4.5	147 3.5
Nat in labar farce Institutianalized persans	-	1 452	491	1 592	1 640 12	971	730	498	1 538
Enralled in school		238	38	247	284	177	129	115	273
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, nat enralled in schaal	_	501	155	546	496	283	198	125	379
Femoles 16 years and over In labar farce	_	1 978 952	882 491	2 732 1 649	2 366 1 289	1 839 1 137	1 601 1 031	939 579	2 855 1 772
Percent of females 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce	-	48.1 945	55.7 491	60.4 1 649	54.5 1 289	61.8 1 137	64.4 1 031	61.7 564	62.1 1 772
Emplayed	_	882	438	1 563	1 159	1 059	980	536	1 704
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	_	63 6.7	53 10.8	86 5.2	130 10.1	78 6.9	51 4.9	28 5.0	68 3.8
With own children under 6 years In labar farce	_	281 152	182 102	404 255	356 230	348 202	374 219	200 144	622 358
With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labar farce	-	455 290	185 124	672	522 345	346 278	263 218	164 105	583 468
Own children under 6 years in families and	_			516					
subfamiliesAll parents present in hausehald in labor farce	_	393 185	235 124	642 413	557 361	452 248	490 263	254 168	779 439
Own children 6 to 17 years in families ond subfamilies		863	426	1 288	1 062	795	665	356	1 487
All parents present in hausehold in labor farce	Ξ.	520	246	966	677	628	514	211	1 086
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNat enralled in schaal	_	327 38	1 20 46	450 98	437 148	1 85 33	230 29	1 26 35	415 35
Unemplayed or not in labar force Not high school graduate	_	23 24	26 17	57 73	83 97	18 28	12 5	_ 17	16 18 9
Employed	-	5	11	22	29	15	5	17	9
Unemplayed Nat in labor farce	_	5 14	6 -	25 26	45 23	13	_	=	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	2 303	1 101	3 541	2 826	2 476	2 339	1 248 183	4 023 512
Prafessional specialty occupations	_	282 216	99 166	360 386	294 209	347 413	322 553	349	567
Technicians and related support occupations Sales accupations		158 189	42 128	117 382	134 273	96 281	140 215	43 144	165 480 712
Administrative support occupatians, including clerical Private househald occupatians	=	254 20	118	561 18	319 30	388	395 5	141 35	712 25
Protective service accupations	_	41	9	122	57	59	24	18	25 54
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations	_	233 99	96 57	323 74	273 33	203 28	133 33	51 11	288 76
Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	280 221	182 80	556 261	635 276	323 155	244 150	171 58	76 620 304
Transportation and materiol maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	157 153	102 13	230 151	148 145	86 97	38 87	35 9	134 86
Canstructian	_	230	121	347	351	246	123	112	367
Manufacturing Transpartation, communications, and ather utilities	-	633 207	275 57	800 202	707 207	566 172	798 82	382 37	975 234 673 220
Whalesale and retail trode	_	391	155	806	645	403	344	180	673
Finance, insurance, ond real estate Business and repoir services		41 91	35 63	77 239	15 155	67 166	47 191	67 16	271
Professianal ond related services	-	375	184	494	438	496	399	265	692
CLASS OF WORKER									
Private wage and solary warkers	_	2 303 i 684	1 101 776	3 541 2 664	2 826 2 147	2 476 1 711	2 339 1 762	1 248 925	4 023 3 156
Government workers	-	457	201	579	383	595	420	215	658
Local government workersSelf-emplayed warkers	_	214 157	118 115	211 275	156 280	182 147	105 150	60 108	320 194
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in									4.40-
Usually warked 35 or more haurs per week	_	2 700 2 232	1 257 999	3 930 3 188	3 414 2 894	2 697 2 29 5	2 538 2 198	1 422 1 132	4 387 3 740
50 ta 52 weeks	-	1 645 247	690 99	2 418 399	2 066 308	1 672 257	1 756 148	907 65	2 889 280
27 to 39 weeks	_	105	74	130	136	148	130	45 127	210 320
Usually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	-	172	118	330	239	148	157	127	320
DISABILITY									
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	_	3 348	1 494	4 680	4 199	3 232	2 964	1 663	5 240
With a mability or self-care limitation		172 135	105 67	336 149	200 108	152 40	73 50	109 37	193 139
In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	-	43 124	37 88	16 227	10 157	10 122	23	19 72	27 111
With a work disability	I -	274	124	500	393	268	148	120	345 127
In labar force Prevented from working	-	77 179	50 59	167 278	81 274	108 138	73 57	55 60	205
In labor farce	-	3 074 2 320	1 370 1 108	4 180 3 467	3 806 2 986	2 964 2 436	2 816 2 359	1 543 1 235	4 895 3 959
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over		576	177	622	521	338	229	142	468
With a mability or self-care limitation	_	124	57	242	208	113	78	26	80 51
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	Ξ	106 63	52 27	215 154	166 81	91 62	71 54	13 13	56
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Na workers	-	160	56	180	139	165	74	49	93
Mean family income (dallars)	_	12 717 437	11 448 175	14 801 563	11 166 484	19 108 313	27 614 329	27 360 154	18 586 590
Mean family incame (dallars)2 or mare warkers	-	23 157 923	34 410 428	24 320 1 379	24 649 1 150	31 426 911	41 303 907	57 808 499	31 163 1 581
Mean family incame (dallars)	_	44 890	41 283	42 029	40 081	51 928	52 504	59 431	46 149

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			·	Remoinder	of Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over	3 194 2 301	1 447 1 017	1 983 1 326	1 588 1 154 72.7	24 24 100.0	3 485 3 014	761 467 61.4	2 782 1 746 62.8	2 765 1 656 59.9
Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	72.0 2 286 2 221 65 2.8	70.3 1 012 970 42 4.2	66.9 1 319 1 223 96 7.3	1 147 1 095 52 4.5	24 17 7 29.2	86.5 810 722 88 10.9	467 417 50 10.7	1 743 1 637 106 6.1	1 645 1 575 70 4.3
Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	893 - 134 294	430 - 32 200	657 - 94 236	434 - 39 88	=	471 	294 - 64 78	1 036 - 145 336	1 109 - 154 440
Femoles 16 years and over In lobor force	1 663 1 005 60.4 1 005 961 44 4.4 312 203 347	798 462 57.9 462 448 14 3.0 119 72	1 026 562 54.8 562 533 29 5.2 182 114 189	743 423 56.9 423 399 24 5.7 178 108 137	17 17 100.0 17 17 - - 7 7	1 315 911 69.3 617 536 81 13.1 353 210 386	415 239 57.6 239 208 31 13.0 59 29	1 444 751 52.0 751 730 21 2.8 243 139 316	1 416 732 51.7 726 702 24 3.3 146 88 305
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	207 460 288	81 125 59	117 228 131	108 212 112	13 13	285 590 323	97 85 34	215 334 182	231 221 134
subfamilles All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	745 463 174 20 - 10 10 -	239 165 73 36 17 17 5 -	491 295 166 79 45 43 12 9	297 220 104 29 23 20 6 -		926 648 623 396 — 12 — —	239 223 94 26 16 15 4 3	574 358 158 43 17 29 16 6	615 427 236 74 39 47 10 9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrotive, and monogenol occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	2 221 253 387 160 321 269	970 89 179 90 111 157	1 223 88 63 50 137 220	1 095 268 168 109 74 170	17 - - - - 17	722 70 128 222 126 143	417 18 15 19 27 62	1 637 151 158 101 114 188	1 575 102 118 87 124 187
Protective service occupations Service occupations cept protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Construction	50 141 28 352 136 82 42	21 50 17 119 81 20 29	38 122 61 191 105 58 90	58 - 138 63 7 29	-	37 125 - 17 27 8 19	6 69 7 61 92 24 17	27 138 51 285 266 95 63	14 109 43 365 249 106 63
Monufocturing	525 118 438 80 147 406	201 39 161 54 58 208	314 35 213 54 89 181	348 48 155 30 65 182	10 - - - 7 -	22 26 222 12 11 208	158 28 61 5 22 64	575 91 250 23 79 307	513 76 234 40 61 250
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and salary workers Government workers Lacol government workers Self-employed workers	2 221 1 717 394 165 110	970 733 161 74 76	1 223 878 203 97 140	1 095 792 238 37 47	17 17 - - -	722 368 330 59 24	417 341 70 38 6	1 637 1 244 271 138 104	1 575 1 167 302 139 81
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 476 2 114 1 701 158 73 186	1 027 875 736 70 29 89	1 386 1 160 826 144 62 97	1 163 995 772 121 24 91	24 24 7 10 7	3 197 2 542 1 509 444 220 306	498 388 251 57 6	1 866 1 575 1 192 157 115 112	1 800 1 588 1 117 163 102 89
DISABILITY Cyclian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 871 119 68 21	1 211 27 27 27 5	1 711 77 47	1 493 18 18	24 - -	1 281 50 5	668 49 31 5	2 403 185 78 18	2 280 142 73
With a self-core limitation With a work disobility In labor force Prevented from working No work disobility In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	51 199 103 73 2 672 2 169	5 80 29 33 1 131 952	41 145 36 96 1 566 1 254	18 75 24 43 1 418 1 123	- - - 24 24	50 40 29 11 1 241 781	26 85 19 60 583 433	130 242 80 142 2 161 1 623	109 235 34 174 2 045 1 577
With a mobility in self-core limitation With a mobility in self-core limitation With a self-core limitation With a self-core limitation	308 62 62 19	231 71 62 28	265 60 58 32	88 8 8 -	= =	Ē	93 26 7 23	376 122 110 50	474 125 113 76
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	80 11 124 290 35 120 924 53 784	55 11 297 200 31 269 323 53 541	78 7 395 226 22 693 456 40 124	46 9 854 2114 42 772 380 53 550	- - - 7 12 500	6 - 241 25 240 786 33 983	36 10 076 112 14 063 170 36 919	105 13 882 336 27 183 591 38 699	198 13 523 264 28 281 600 38 868

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modison County			Totols f	or split trocts/BN	A's in Madison Co	unty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 2.01	Troct 4.01	Troct 6.01	Troct 9.01	Troct 10	Troct 11
NCOME IN 1989	91 361 5 415 6 414 6 938 14 611 14 834 17 324 16 036 6 122 3 667 33 048 40 002 66 269 39 264 86 520 22 586 61.6 31 778 78 951 10 883 39.9 19 308 15 443	91 361 5 415 6 414 6 938 14 611 14 834 17 32 16 036 6 122 3 667 33 048 40 002 66 269 39 264 86 520 22 586 61.6 31 778 89 51 10 883 39.9 19 308 15 443	63 017 3 994 4 488 5 171 10 168 10 123 11 171 10 514 4 463 2 925 32 301 40 646 43 413 39 968 57 516 60 11 32 502 55 180 10 904 38.8 19 579	5 969 131 178 175 605 923 1 410 1 479 742 326 42 923 49 317 51 959 5 679 35 835 75.5 40 541 4 491 15 004 4 94.4 24 041 19 792	383 15 96 51 72 45 45 42 17 20 240 26 056 268 24 474 316 11 288 53.8 17 083 374 10 455 34.2 11 935 9 658	317 10 13 40 70 42 51 48 43 27 125 37 430 267 40 313 322 18 438 61.5 27 813 305 11 399 12 163	681 13 8 32 43 122 165 100 33 43 839 50 198 579 48 250 762 26 302 68.1 35 208 605 15 529 56.0 20 799 19 168	1 504 39 77 112 178 221 363 275 137 102 39 136 46 243 1 254 42 602 1 450 29 897 61.8 36 552 1 474 11 368 39.2 21 265 18 090	1 749 157 246 316 400 287 185 148 10 - 18 374 22 963 1 001 24 203 1 322 16 561 62.0 20 721 1 437 7 962 35.2 13 818 11 006	586 178 76 73 137 85 22 15 15 11 625 15 187 410 12 442 437 437 16 193 555 5 595 29.4 12 465 5 694
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meen earnings (dollars) With Social Security Income Meon Social Security Income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Meon retirement income Meon retirement income	91 361 78 431 39 344 17 148 6 300 4 253 3 172 15 362 14 246	91 361 78 431 39 344 17 148 6 300 4 253 3 172 15 362 14 246	63 017 53 333 39 589 12 434 6 428 2 931 3 328 11 727 15 123	5 969 5 691 47 564 450 5 910 117 2 294 570 16 363	383 327 24 781 72 7 158 29 2 612 65 13 634	317 287 37 206 47 8 007 - - 42 8 750	681 621 45 560 103 4 974 20 5 639 221 14 992	1 504 1 227 46 079 415 6 379 20 3 205 374 14 759	1 749 1 308 25 031 532 7 007 86 1 676 233 6 475	586 386 17 245 192 5 420 132 2 507 62 6 067
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	45 436 42 563 48 019 49 993 48 389 51 363 22 104 17 563 27 926	45 436 42 563 48 019 49 993 48 389 51 363 22 104 17 563 27 926	47 255 43 761 50 124 53 183 51 688 54 315 22 288 17 606 28 275	55 953 52 196 60 091 59 081 56 295 62 073 25 398 17 155 40 994	29 608 24 581 35 715 49 033 48 464 49 542 16 733 11 893 25 030	41 098 36 899 44 907 43 451 40 264 46 067 16 367 15 238 19 000	53 873 46 628 56 961 55 123 46 759 59 126 38 317 42 225 37 910	51 582 49 613 52 609 52 609 47 564 55 091 36 561 43 193 31 860	28 256 26 246 29 650 32 910 33 392 32 614 14 719 10 459 18 978	16 748 15 271 18 284 22 616 25 834 20 036 11 150 7 326 16 232
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	66 269 56 249 33 450 13 459 54 402 47 301 26 017 11 015 9 335 6 939 6 141 2 044	66 269 56 249 33 459 54 402 47 301 26 017 11 015 9 335 6 939 6 141 2 044	43 413 36 203 21 075 8 157 34 310 29 361 15 417 6 281 7 299 5 436 4 793 1 595	4 237 3 998 2 273 1 116 3 774 3 589 1 977 1 049 321 283 228 59	268 207 188 60 108 80 70 40 152 119 118 20	267 239 133 41 244 216 116 36 20 20 14	579 469 201 555 519 425 183 55 53 37 18	1 254 1 030 470 130 1 092 910 386 122 135 93 70	1 001 678 437 176 701 502 276 131 232 115 134 35	410 262 253 58 209 144 98 23 184 107 144 24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status Is determined Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons far whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	31 274 25 092 6 452 232 971 58 221 58 057 41 042 20 790 7 537	31 274 25 092 6 452 232 971 58 221 58 057 41 042 20 790 7 537	24 511 19 604 4 885 155 091 36 669 36 551 26 345 15 407 5 608	2 100 1 732 147 14 772 3 796 3 796 2 340 443 112	161 115 52 1 035 333 333 270 104 29	50 50 6 983 279 279 225 68 20	125 102 39 1 797 334 334 264 166 26	258 250 116 3 834 779 775 637 531 148	907 748 238 3 644 690 681 419 656 333	198 176 97 1 558 529 522 445 203 105
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Murried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuels Nonfomily householder 55 years ond over Persons Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	5 578 8.4 2 966 4 022 2 073 2 515 1 377 1 467 842 2 703 1 402 2 324 1 136 6 745 4 518 2 203 25 289 10.9 8 621 8 457 5 665 3 649 1 840	5 578 8.4 2 966 4 022 2 073 2 515 1 377 1 467 842 2 703 2 1 402 2 324 1 136 6 745 4 518 2 203 25 289 10.9 8 621 1 8 457 5 665 3 649 1 840	3 886 9.00 2 999 2 902 1 580 1 403 807 835 515 2 229 1 178 1 916 980 5 119 3 359 1 475 18 664 11.6 6 353 4 118 2 166 1 129	134 3.2 85 115 42 66 43 52 42 65 40 60 - 189 117 40 617 4.2 191 191 125 72	53 19.8 20 53 20 53 20 53 20 46 32 22 273 26.4 152 153 29 15	19 7.1 19 19 5 19 19 5 19 19 5 108 11.0 555 52 6 6	8 1.4 8 8 10 33 1.8 10 5	33 2.6 19 12 5 19 12 5 14 7 7 - 30 26 6 108 2.8 23 19 15 20 7	102 10.2 28 80 35 33 18 18 18 69 10 62 17 260 197 86 585 16.1 166 157 78 115	182 44.4 91 147 40 44 19 27 16 127 61 109 13 88 88 88 49 43.8 305 298 246 69 39
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 30 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level		11 625 33 576 62 061	8 633 23 717 42 252	302 803 1 504	154 362 522	36 159 314	33 33 138	65 236 514	273 849 1 624	350 831 1 114

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			- moonings or sym		olit tracts/BNA's	in Modison Coun	ty—Con.			
Area	Troct 14	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 27.22	Troct 28.02	Tract 29.12	Troct 29.21
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	2 242 23 70 75 257 552 552 494 126	1 334 54 30 52 74 103 157 234 196	232 - - 6 5 17 25 74 42	1 134 43 58 84 207 261 267 136 61	1 906 489 546 274 315 172 70 22	1 638 122 146 332 443 335 164 75	1 228 17 - 12 142 112 183 232 328	1 565 	933 13 47 66 148 351 205	1 865 24 27 117 281 349 492 379 156
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollars) Families Medion income (dollars) Medion income (dollars) Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	93 36 846 51 060 1 250 44 457 2 150 29 848 66.9 35 566 1 534 13 835 49.7 24 135 25 058	434 70 876 91 101 1 091 82 629 1 359 53 782 64.1 70 595 1 110 16 216 32.5 30 034 35 351	69 675 79 273 226 71 038 255 56 819 62 0 67 562 251 10 724 15.9 55 563 29 813	17 31 331 35 080 679 38 079 845 24 725 58.8 30 551 1 021 13 486 35.5 22 833 17 032	10 8 797 13 251 1 144 11 410 1 383 10 796 36.2 16 298 1 512 5 176 23.4 12 188 6 103	6 19 745 23 541 731 21 250 1 404 17 102 62.9 20 537 1 127 10 189 43.6 12 493	202 64 642 1 029 74 782 1 246 49 364 67.7 60 335 1 130 16 225 40.0 27 109 25 842	49 43 324 50 149 1 280 46 473 1 572 31 969 76.1 37 477 1 138 15 665 49.1 21 724 18 177	103 61 488 65 093 863 863 200 1 048 47 790 69 6 54 414 859 10 596 36.1 21 744 20 790	40 39 082 42 357 1 355 42 389 1 741 29 239 71.7 35 966 1 557 14 178 48.7 20 729 16 801
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors) With retriement income. Mean retirement income.	2 242 2 085 47 932 200 5 891 44 2 935 399 16 785	1 334 1 102 87 530 274 8 332 13 19 329 311 22 096	232 203 65 565 73 12 189 — 81 22 554	1 134 852 34 275 359 6 788 29 2 785 268 16 589	1 906 1 111 15 993 639 4 909 408 2 628 237 8 028	1 638 1 532 22 726 110 7 110 80 2 859 118 17 495	1 228 1 108 63 659 183 7 534 — 318 20 254	1 565 1 467 43 820 114 9 050 21 4 866 273 16 557	933 869 59 455 111 7 382 22 10 159 239 18 526	1 865 1 739 41 162 138 5 481 46 4 198 247 15 362
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	56 927 46 626 62 196 59 278 47 907 65 296 43 871 33 616 48 175	101 969 111 351 95 819 104 342 117 781 95 642 65 907 47 712 78 189	78 862 82 227 77 589 78 955 93 270 74 184 24 800 24 800	41 871 40 374 42 750 44 761 43 854 45 265 26 059 20 846 29 782	14 634 11 720 17 599 20 269 18 775 21 187 8 105 6 292 11 898	26 446 19 034 33 481 26 383 23 430 28 508 13 259 11 924 18 640	76 882 73 518 79 811 80 290 77 101 82 912 40 615 43 741 36 813	49 996 47 843 53 225 52 036 49 463 56 080 34 959 32 387 39 326	67 080 65 397 68 889 69 189 67 185 71 353 28 938 20 967 36 489	47 200 44 495 51 208 51 077 49 933 52 647 21 480 18 757 31 863
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	1 250 1 099 472 225 994 875 364 196 159 142 67	1 091 941 443 152 995 859 397 152 67 53 32	226 184 62 11 208 166 52 6 10 10	679 516 269 100 566 427 202 100 84 69 53	1 144 715 658 353 594 411 246 128 439 228 345 199	731 669 369 217 528 497 221 160 161 143 129 50	1 029 945 490 103 935 866 422 103 82 67 56	1 280 1 171 781 440 1 129 1 020 698 412 116 116 78	863 804 453 1114 809 762 426 114 37 25 18	1 355 1 257 821 311 1 153 1 076 679 284 139 122 15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 150 992 42 4 581 705 705 458 285 91	260 243 100 3 462 773 773 616 490 131	14 6 6 615 114 114 93 95	513 455 213 2 362 422 422 284 554 202	1 228 762 394 4 608 1 307 1 307 932 738 348	1 210 907 44 3 272 662 637 343 122 36	239 199 77 3 299 803 803 666 246 88	306 285 32 4 310 1 289 1 289 811 167 23	81 70 13 2 936 842 842 680 123 24	648 510 97 4 737 1 301 1 301 899 170 82
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femilies householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	24 1,9 17 - 17 17 - - -	25 2.3 18 11 - 20 13 6 - 5		5 .7 5 5 - - - - 5 5	522 45.6 218 400 250 147 49 79 55 215	100 13.7 76 84 53 52 43 43 34 41	6 6 6 - - - - - 6	-	-	37 2.7 28 37 29 8 8 8 8 23
With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	52 34 	55 - 58 52 14 123 3.6 17 17 17 17 17 17	-	5 - 77 69 47 95 4.0 13 13 13 47 16	289 182 646 373 260 2 350 51.0 855 855 855 584 387 222	237 147 6 560 17.1 187 162 77 6	6 - 21 11 5 35 1.1 8 8 8 8 5 5	6 6 .1	3 	23 15 68 50 19 163 3.4 51 51 21 19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	31 140 391	51 123 210	Ξ	24 153 455	1 201 2 793 3 406	250 897 1 625	35 40 151	- 62 529	3 45 71	75 170 746

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for s	plit trocts/8NA's	s in Modison Cou	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.01	Tract 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111
INCOME IN 1989	1 733 93 93 110 214 253 468 409 35 58 39 734 40 697 1 482 41 121 1 795 23 598 62.9 30 482 1 568 11 809 39.0 18 151	1 738 38 60 74 208 258 485 422 148 45 40 865 44 677 1 441 43 836 1 781 30 638 70.4 35 784 49.3 20 227	2 624 149 145 187 380 384 501 585 193 100 36 351 41 438 1 629 45 669 2 540 22 971 63.3 37 022 2 532 11 935 42.2 25 361 16 588	2 769 128 126 127 451 454 680 612 114 25 36 550 37 151 2 336 39 503 2 846 23 201 65.6 30 974 2 323 11 114 46.3 16 933 12 664	1 607 69 73 81 1146 232 3376 471 98 61 141 427 45 240 1 32 102 71.6 32 102 1 427 12 491 46.6 21 580 15 715	819 60 39 45 98 110 195 139 72 61 37 829 45 018 693 41 607 757 25 572 55.5 31 382 49.9 49.9 49.9 20 329 16 948	961 89 110 121 173 166 163 103 11 25 23 884 28 283 760 28 839 906 16 410 58.3 22 222 27 969 36.7 15 062	3 600 72 101 105 263 430 770 1 041 549 269 9 269 9 38 55 552 2 938 55 552 3 623 39 962 2 75.1 41 305 47.9 23 388 20 216	2 762 74 127 96 386 529 754 563 199 34 37 867 39 820 1 695 42 708 2 484 30 281 73.5 35 393 2 033 15 176 49.1 23 732 17 360	1 041 15 - 46 337 302 197 129 9 6 6 27 963 31 620 1 033 28 041 2 188 13 485 54.3 19 781 1 131 6 868 30.1 13 659 9 004
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income Mean retirement income (dollors) With retirement income Mean FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	1 733 1 518 40 517 292 5 975 79 3 120 238 10 874	1 738 1 599 43 076 258 6 838 69 1 870 259 13 172	2 624 2 443 40 082 177 4 358 111 2 818 293 14 851	2 769 2 487 36 991 406 5 889 197 2 003 380 10 870	1 607 1 464 43 956 251 6 065 33 4 355 252 14 308	819 720 45 528 192 5 396 46 1 895 100 11 668	961 792 30 024 237 5 648 102 2 519 119 6 539	3 600 3 379 53 581 302 6 238 62 3 407 464 16 109	2 762 2 605 39 763 222 6 634 76 1 895 187 10 494	1 041 1 035 30 558 19 1 304 7 4 800 16 3 779
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple familites (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989	43 596 41 860 46 077 47 666 44 674 16 766 15 885 17 815	45 064 50 707 49 459 45 489 52 906 30 121 30 448 29 940	41 157 54 496 56 557 53 942 58 343 19 644 16 812 27 356	38 949 41 956 43 440 42 720 44 287 17 113 12 611 24 065	46 450 50 334 50 914 49 625 52 136 20 723 19 210 23 336	46 668 50 267 52 227 54 293 51 078 17 939 16 839 23 167	30 094 33 279 35 034 35 092 34 974 11 506 9 169 15 880	55 024 62 903 61 265 58 534 64 441 21 420 16 724 31 216	42 828 48 798 49 628 46 648 51 472 27 566 19 119 39 154	30 166 37 421 32 472 30 999 37 421 18 057 18 057
Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	1 482 1 224 794 365 1 309 1 121 659 293 138 83 107 65	1 441 1 281 711 366 1 366 1 184 629 366 115 77 62	1 629 1 518 828 437 1 264 1 227 536 335 309 250 254 87	2 336 2 142 1 335 609 2 055 1 917 1 150 547 201 164 138 43	1 397 1 231 741 300 1 258 1 128 637 264 120 84 93 31	693 581 285 115 624 534 228 105 69 47 57	760 653 432 181 612 541 329 145 89 53 67 33	2 938 2 734 1 632 729 2 693 2 515 1 477 684 179 153 121 37	1 695 1 579 889 506 1 411 1 338 715 478 185 158 125 28	1 033 1 027 808 345 981 756 323 52 46 52 22
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfomily householder	315 251 81 5 081 1 364 1 364 957 366 118	320 297 64 4 694 1 240 1 235 797 334	1 230 995 99 5 848 1 226 1 226 703 195 73	627 433 105 8 089 2 424 2 424 1 722 468 160	255 210 62 4 604 1 286 1 286 867 308 108	176 126 73 2 150 473 473 343 243 80	246 201 97 2 653 749 746 541 265	857 662 51 9 774 2 701 2 701 1 671 263 82	1 261 1 067 110 6 271 1 500 1 500 915 224 78	78 8 - 3 668 1 531 1 531 1 023 - -
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Famole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors. Famole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. Unrelated individuols	146 9.9 53 82 44 86 32 36 23 52 21 38 21	51 3.5 29 37 22 39 24 32 22 22 5 5	154 9.5 96 137 54 48 29 31 9 91 67 91 45	178 7.6 130 139 68 83 59 53 45 80 56 80 23	77 5.5 23 62 13 35 12 27 - 42 11 35 13	43 6.2 11 20 9 26 4 8 4 17 7 7 12 5	127 16.7 68 107 62 73 46 56 40 43 11 40 19	114 3.9 81 97 54 87 65 70 54 27 16 27 -	60 3.5 31 50 14 19 7 14 14 38 24 33 -	22 2.1 16 22 7 16 16 16 7 6 - 6
Nonformily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	27 26 493 9.7 171 171 127 95 44	27 11 223 4.8 89 84 47 32 25	121 26 695 11.9 258 258 170 41	94 61 735 9.1 245 245 154 133 69	53 42 334 7.3 125 125 102 71 40	39 46 160 7.4 36 36 19 58 28	65 40 558 21.0 227 224 150 75 29	83 15 531 5.4 160 160 68 37 22	52 254 4.1 83 83 63 48 8	- 179 4.9 78 78 65 - -
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	269 586 1 123	108 374 796	397 1 023 1 504	261 954 2 082	139 517 836	91 245 446	242 695 1 099	250 548 1 049	130 415 784	240 1 582

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tre Modison Cour				He	untsville city (pt.),	Modison County			
Area	Troct 112	Troct 113	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Troct 5.01
NCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000	1 111	1 415 131	1 072 225	332	921 49	1 640 142	1 439 46	277 5	1 440 55	709
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	. 86 . 88	158 112 258	217 72 104	96 51 68	77 96 211	84 204 328	126 96 310	6 40 56	98 71 194	23 72 106
25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999	. 175 235	266 271	64 94	41 45	169 187	212 430	289 302	28 51	265 302	138 97
50,000 to \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999 100,000 or mare	. 74	164 37 18	96 99 101	9 7 -	111 	179 34 27	214 50 6	48 43 —	345 105 5	175 98 -
Medion (dollors)Medion (dollors)	33 429 41 498	26 443 29 537	16 774 52 836	15 435 21 145	27 917 29 916	26 435 31 502	28 891 32 649	36 458 40 259	36 968 39 405	40 121 42 770
Families	. 34 625	1 071 29 775	452 47 727	228 17 391	706 29 937	1 312 30 242	1 129 31 926	42 000	1 236 40 217	563 46 150 748
toles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	. 30 139	1 297 18 442 59.1	969 14 136 47.0	265 9 267 50.2	1 520 6 891 33.4	1 550 18 368 59.9	1 386 18 409 51.5	288 20 000 66.3	1 350 22 750 67.2	22 174 65.1
Medion income (dollors) moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	. 36 917 . 802	24 697 1 145 9 700	35 801 1 038 7 264	11 856 338 10 050	19 286 1 543 4 350	23 988 1 586 7 679	22 329 1 321 12 163	27 250 283 11 220	29 557 1 500 11 023	34 514 685 12 116
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	. 44.1	39.7 16 792	24.4 17 052	34.6 11 492	21.2 16 174	33.5 17 202	43.7 17 975	49.1 16 776	45.8 19 441	35.6 20 833
r capito income (dollors)	. 18 088	11 085	23 314	7 823	7 103	11 032	11 008	12 904	12 859	14 827
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 111	1 415 1 159	1 072 552	332 280	921 783	1 640 1 399	1 439 1 316	277 255	1 440 1 283	709 639
Mean earnings (dollors)	. 38 386 121	31 004 375	78 834 551	19 625 72	28 680 275	31 112 417	31 908 225	39 572 39 7 075	39 171 246 5 693	39 678 147 7 577
Mean Social Security income (dollars) fith public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	. 33 2 931	5 953 99 2 232	5 749 152 2 400	7 158 29 2 612	6 361 84 2 902	6 104 100 2 564	5 685 39 3 792	Ξ	41 2 792	Ξ
ith retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	. 70	181 9 026	187 12 329	61 12 561	152 6 228	252 12 566	208 10 983	8 750	205 13 275	203 11 715
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	46 525	33 537	88 843	24 468	33 176 35 950	34 168	34 907	44 138 40 077	41 471 39 873	48 171 43 450
fith own children under 18 years (dollors) o own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	55 117 53 481	32 759 34 358 34 585	63 330 105 884 107 258	17 849 31 953 43 225	35 950 31 395 34 917	32 835 35 319 38 366	35 549 34 134 38 555	47 874 47 106	43 291 46 659	51 154 50 235
fith own children under 18 years (dollors) o own children under 18 years (dollors)	. 46 751	34 662 34 502	95 179 113 326	40 720 44 681	36 491 33 466	37 509 39 109	38 826 38 186	44 406 49 330	45 152 48 462	46 482 52 651
female householder, no husband present (dollars) /ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	. 1 14 533	21 234 18 846	47 988 16 646	16 733 11 893	30 513 34 081	16 635 12 640	23 979 23 054	16 367 15 238	20 135 18 892	27 502 22 169
o own children under 18 years (dollors) OVERTY STATUS IN 1989	34 085	24 029	97 138	25 030	29 980	19 785	24 859	19 000	21 707	30 516
il Income Levels in 1989			450		701	1 010	1 100	240	1 924	563
ouseholder worked in 1989 I'th related children under 18 years	657	1 071 880 558	452 315 201	228 171 162	706 521 324	1 312 1 042 741	1 129 967 695	240 220 121	1 236 1 079 730	499 254
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families suseholder worked in 1989	131	181 945 791	71 308 245	45 68 44	178 517	172 1 041 889	263 811 717	36 217 197	250 953 860	66 498 438
ith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	244	494 171	103 33	44 25	412 261 140	528 115	505 207	104 31	538 173	438 219 59 36
Female householder, no husband present ouseholder worked in 1989 fith related children under 18 years	. 113	102 69 56	113 51 89	152 119 118	146 83 54	220 140 162	244 192 160	20 20 14	222 181 152	36 36 20
With related children under 5 years	. 26	10	38	20	38	54	56	5	52	7
determined	482 400	412 344	704 620	150 104	289 215	430 328	398 310	37 37	268 204	178 146
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	2 527	151 3 741	411 2 047	52 895	80 2 510	93 4 684	76 4 292	870	62 4 403	2 052
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	. 574	933 933 672	406 406 302	285 285 240	578 578 387	1 293 1 293 988	1 207 1 207 920	232 232 181	1 319 1 319 1 028	453 453 355 149
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	. 124	381 155	559 293	104 29	305 119	416 106	277 87	52 20	263 152	149 35
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	. 100	116	75	53	65	183	106	7	91	-
Percent below poverty levelouseholder worked in 1989 fith related children under 18 years	_ 66	10.8 64 73	16.6 32 49	23.2 20 53	9.2 39 40	13.9 76 137	9.4 51 79	2.9 7 7	7.4 55 66	Ξ
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	. 33	20 90	30 26	20	40 40	55 64	44 53 33	7	36	=
louseholder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	32	51 57 20	5 	Ξ	32 30 30	44 37 13	33 41 13	7 7 —	48 24 32 17	=
Female householder, no husband present louseholder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years	- 44	18 7	49 27 49	53 20	17 7 10	102 32	53 18 38	Ξ	43 31 34	=
With related children under 5 years	- 19	10	30 283	53 20	10 10 43	83 39 88	30 31 70	_ _ 5	19 38	19
Nonfomily householder	- 43	167 139 92	262 209	46 32 22	35 13	53 29	51 22	5	19	8
Percent below poverty level	19.0	572 15.3	574 28.0	273 30.5	290 11.6	767 16.4	523 12.2	39 4.5	359 8.2	19 .9
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	- 171 - 139	144 144 116	150 150 112	152 152 123	107 107 54	335 335 237	177 177 112	8 8 8	169 169 137	=
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	_ 44	136	244 126	29 15	20 20	74 32	30 15	6	7 -	_
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	211	218	157	154	70 221	447	194	5	259 532	6 107
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	585 856	706 1 381	645 852	362 500	321 935	1 003 1 954	613 1 446	90 245	1 052	320

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunts	ville city (pt.), M	odison County—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Tract 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02	Tract 10 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										1 740
Households Less than \$5,000	1 068 82	707 -	681 13	882 11	1 526 182	1 019 98	1 025 156	1 498 39	1 137 46	1 749 157
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	55 67	25 42	8 32	33 72	177 130	191 123	112 140	77 112	59 104	246 316
\$15,000 to \$24,999	208	88	43	116	267	208	181	178	178	400
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	310 149	195 151	122 165	197 213	170 325	151 161	160 200	215 363	280 204	287 185
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	172	152	165	199	206	79	67	275	151 59	148
\$100,000 or more	25	21 33	100 33	41	45 24	- 8	9 –	137 102	56	10
Medion (dollors)	29 786 31 187	35 324 42 359	43 839 50 198	35 698 38 376	25 206 30 288	18 933 23 959	19 158 23 368	39 273 46 303	31 976 39 597	18 374 22 963
Families	832	647	579	669	1 143	552	652	1 248	711	1 001
Moles 15 years and over, with income	31 404 927	37 610 803	48 250 762	38 708 845	29 543 1 319	29 063 711	27 500 891	42 755 1 444	38 259 934	24 203 1 322
Medion income (dollors)	17 480	21 635	26 302	22 412	17 798	15 290	13 218	29 795	25 750	16 561
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	58.8 25 597	64.8 27 054	68.1 35 208	56.4 30 246	54.7 26 343	44.2 28 571	44.4 20 583	61.6 36 681	69.5 30 763	62.0 20 721
Femoles 15 years and over, with income	1 068	744	605	906	1 334	941	884	1 474	967 14 329	1 437 7 962
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	11 544 50.3	11 339 50.4	15 529 56.0	13 077 48.6	11 173 43.9	8 776 21.4	8 137 29.3	11 368 39.2	51.4	35.2
Medion income (dollors)	16 724	16 607	20 799	18 085	16 823	15 492	15 592	21 265	21 820	13 818
Per copito income (dollors)	11 179	12 907	19 168	13 672	11 273	11 052	9 209	18 093	18 749	11 006
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 068	707	681	882	1 526	1 019	1 025	1 498	1 137	1 749
With eornings	929	661	621	770	1 253	614	822	1 221	1 059 37 835	1 308 25 031
Mean earnings (dollors)With Social Security income	32 270 187	40 365 122	45 560 103	36 387 258	30 896 314	28 897 439	21 852 368	46 152 415	144	532
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	5 290 70	6 307 32	4 974 20	6 879 12	6 385 104	5 931 77	5 955 97	6 379 20	5 901	7 007 86
Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	2 456	3 010	5 639	3 018	3 156	3 474	3 566	3 205	144	1 676
With retirement income	132 9 508	131 13 394	221 14 992	199 12 246	325 10 164	226 8 334	210 8 786	374 14 759	144 16 621	233 6 475
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 382	44 569 43 932	53 873	41 980	35 401	31 775	27 005	51 679 49 873	44 480 35 272	28 256 26 246
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	34 882 31 689	45 207	46 628 56 961	42 673 41 465	31 460 39 818	29 852 33 513	22 348 30 736	52 609	49 984	29 650
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 403 39 365	44 903 41 682	55 123 46 759	43 243 42 863	43 191 41 446	37 662 41 992	30 504 27 131	52 609 47 564	47 419 39 837	32 910 33 392
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	35 068	48 356	59 126	43 546	44 799	35 250	32 844	55 091	51 640	32 614
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 129	42 390	38 317	30 662	15 727	17 944	15 332	36 561	31 901	14 719
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	18 986 24 057	69 723 23 182	42 225 37 910	33 141 30 288	12 474 23 125	12 475 27 020	10 453 21 445	43 193 31 860	17 760 46 857	10 459 18 978
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	1 24 05/	10 101	0, 110	00 100	20 120	2, 020	2			
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	832	647	579	669	1 143	552	652 481	1 248 1 024	711 631	1 001 678
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	671 481	587 356	469 201	540 296	964 673	448 275	321	464	290	437
With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	156 633	139 576	55 519	122 550	334 830	97 369	116 420	130 1 092	136 590	176 701
Householder worked in 1989	520	531	425	450	725	294	327 184	910	522 228	502 276
With reloted children under 18 yearsWith reloted children under 5 years	353 137	330 133	183 55	244 103	442 241	132 47	49	386 122	103	131
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	168 125	63 56	53 37	84 60	239 198	125 110	196 129	135 93	107 101	232 115
With reloted children under 18 years	111	26	18	22	191	85	128	93 70	62 33	134 35
With related children under 5 years	19	6	-	6	69	31	67	_	33	33
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	338	66	125	275	547	567	450	258	481	907
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	236 41	60 13	102 39	213 59	383 134	467 316	373 162	250 116	426 51	748 238
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	2 947	2 334	1 797	2 436	4 101	2 208	2 599	3 823	2 415	3 644
Persons under 18 years	833 813	655 655	334 334	577 577	1 151 1 118	524 524	621 621	77.4 770	423 423	690 681
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	632	481	264	388	743	393	442	632	266	419 656
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and over	209 71	131 35	166 26	275 110	324 133	455 292	352 112	531 148	203 60	333
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	76	12 1.9	8	17	170 14.9	62 11.2	133 20.4	33 2.6	40 5.6	102 10.2
Percent below poverty levelHouseholder worked in 1989	9.1 23 37	6	1.4	2.5 12	115	32	84	19	18	
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	37	6		12 12	121 87	46 22	105 57	12 5	18 11	28 80 35 33 18
Married-couple families	40	6	8	17 12	49 40	16 8	51 30	19 12	22	33 18
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	6	6	_	12 12 12	33	-	44	5	-	18
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	6 31	6 6	_	12	27 69	32	15 82	5 14	18	18 69
Householder worked in 1989	18	6	_	-	42	17	54	7 7	18 18	10 62
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	31	_		Ξ	62 42	32 15	61 42	'	11	17
Unrelated individuals	104	-	18	50	241	224	155	30	50 36	260 197
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	49 32	_	5 10	17 11	130 68	180 146	114 63	26 6	36 12	86
Persons	318	52	33	115	772	481	643	108	149	585
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years	10.8	2.2 28	1.8	4.7 27	18.8 292	21.8 133	24.7 249	2.8 23	6.2 36	16.1 166
Reloted children under 18 years	84	28	_	27	259	133	249	19 15	36 21	157 78
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	63 58	18	10	21	151 81	94 164	156 96	20	33	115
Persons 75 years and over	15	-	5	21	37	121	38	7	6	64
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	166	_	33	14	441	88	353	65	77	273
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	595	96 493	33 138	141 355	1 069 1 637	606 974	758 1 469	236 514	204 435	849 1 624
. 5.55115 below 200 belicell of boxelly level	. 000	473	130	333	1 037	//4	, 407	3		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	rille city (pt.), Mo	dison County—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18.01	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	E04	1 001	0.001	0.110	0.000	077	042	1 529	1 334	232
Households	586 178	1 221 471	2 821 121	2 118 23	2 090 153	277 164	863 43 38	18 50	54 30	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	76 73	242 148	173 396	70 75	173 122	73	69	35	52	6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	137 85	183 95 39	550 634	238 527	529 328	36	84 102	78 248	74 103	5 17
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	22 15	39 25	417 376	512 463	386 248	_	170 182	263 430	157 234	25 74
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	=	7 11	130 24	117 93	93 58	4	89 86	188 219	196 434	42 63
Medion (dollors)Mean (dollors)	11 625 15 187	7 211 13 169	29 338 32 230	36 760 51 543	27 073 34 997	5 000- 7 377	40 388 53 935	52 896 72 688	70 896 91 101	69 675 79 273
Families	410 12 442	884 8 882	1 454 31 611	1 162 43 913	1 226 32 500	180 5 000-	610 50 554	1 260 60 919	1 091 82 629	226 71 038
Moles 15 years and over, with income	398	711	2 348	1 978	2 003	240	751	1 487	1 359	255
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	10 175 43.7	8 526 28.3	20 147 64.3	30 324 68.5	17 349 52.4	4 511 13.3	30 687 53.8	39 608 63.2	53 782 64.1	56 819 62.0
Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years ond over, with income	16 193 555	13 964 1 214	25 669 2 112	35 591 1 460	25 142 1 659	11 500 355	43 779 710	50 463 1 327	70 595 1 110	67 562 251
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	5 595 29.4	4 739 17.9	11 988 44.2	14 448 50.8	11 065 46.5	4 005 8.7	13 864 27.9	12 377 31.7	16 216 32.5	10 724 15.9
Medion income (dollors)	12 465	11 042	17 884	25 067	17 183	34 063	25 441	26 806	30 034	55 563
Per copito income (dollors)	5 694	4 737	15 758	25 613	15 265	4 577	23 729	28 590	35 351	29 813
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	586	1 221	2 821	2 118	2 090	277	863	1 529	1 334	232
Mean earnings (dollors)	386 17 245	733 16 092	2 592 30 682	1 961 48 583	1 794 32 745	148 8 398	51 316	1 242 66 988	1 102 87 530	203 65 565 73
With Social Security income	192 5 420	327 5 146	292 6 674	184 6 168	437 6 159	87 3 999	249 6 854	437 7 226	274 8 332	12 189
With public ossistonce income	132 2 507	420 2 956	47 5 599	44 2 935	43 6 584	81 2 345	14 2 267	16 7 620	13 19 329	Ţ.
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	62	115 7 152	331 14 172	383 16 226	408 14 257	27 2 643	218 19 567	444 22 903	311 22 096	81 22 554
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 748 15 271	14 767 10 532	35 224 28 823	57 328 45 288	38 068 38 339	8 244 3 890	58 213 60 486	81 401 94 776	101 969 111 351	78 862 82 227
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	18 284 22 616	18 531 21 596	39 496 40 437	63 387 59 661	37 898 40 985	15 763 15 652	56 709 64 549	73 657 85 134	95 819 104 342	77 589 78 955
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 834 20 036	22 520 21 063	33 594 44 510	46 366 66 683	42 033 40 301	11 192 16 713	72 920 60 086	102 282 75 402	117 781 95 642	93 270 74 184
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 150	10 848	21 506	44 394	23 492	5 234	24 808	37 763	65 907	24 800
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	7 326 16 232	6 250 16 346	18 718 24 514	33 616 49 265	24 035 23 078	3 188 14 100	23 732 26 998	26 890 48 184	47 712 78 189	24 800
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989	410	884	1 454	1 162	1 226	180	610	1 260	1 091	226
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	262	482	1 233	1 027	1 000 487	104 130	482 243	987 474	941 443	184 62
With related children under 5 years	253 58	521 224	601 313	438 209	231	68	70 509	170 1 149	152 995	11 208
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	209 144	298 189	1 088 936	923 820	962 787	52 26	398	896	859 397	166 52
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	98 23	134 54	425 265	339 180	388 182	26 16	177 48	424 155	152 67	6 10
Female householder, no husband present	184 107	560 280	291 251	151 134	185 148	128 78	88 71	94 79	53	10 10
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	144 24	380 165	151 32	67 20	80 30	104 52	59 22	50 15	32	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	198	386	1 752	1 105	1 305	111	261	293	260	14
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	176 97	337 165	1 367	956 42	864 172	97 74	253 136	269 137	243 100	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	1 558	3 417	5 781	4 276	4 806	696	1 964	3 860	3 462	615
Persons under 18 years	529 522	1 166 1 166	1 035 1 035	632 632	707 707	267 267	410 410	807 807	773 773	114 114
Persons 65 years ond over	445 203	826 454	655 359	416 269	423 542	172 114	309 399	594 621	616 490	93 95
Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	105	211	116	91	152	80	176	187	131	5
Families	182	485	140	24	124	146	29	29	25	_
Householder worked in 1989	44.4 91	54.9 215	9.6 71	2.1 17	10.1 61	81.1 81	4.8 29	2.3 11	2.3 18	_
With related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	147 40	363 177	78 60	Ξ	90 78	122 64	23 13	8	11	=
Married-couple families	44 19	6 3 21	65 45	1 7 17	79 40	64 33 18	12 12	29 11	20 13	Ξ
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	27 16	35 15	45 36	=	66 62	18 12	6	8 —	6 -	Ξ
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	127	415 189	46 26	Ξ	36 12	113 63	17 17	_	5 5	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	109	321 157	26 17	Ξ	15 7	104 52	17 13		5 -	
Unrelated individuals	88	204	246	52	343 129	85 77	31 31	13 13	58 52	-
Nonfornily householder65 years ond over	49	191 117	136	34 -	17	54	25	7	14	_
Persons Percent below poverty level	682 43.8	1 908 55.8	726 12.6	101 2.4	716 14.9	553 79.5	113 5.8	98 2.5	1 23 3.6	Ξ
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	305 298	836 836	204 204		132 132	249 249	42 42	13 13	17 17	_
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	246	585 210	120	=	42 34	160 72	26 25	13 27	17 33	_
Persons 75 years and over	39	110	îî	-	9	53	6	17	19	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	350	1 012	231	31	400	387	62	16	51	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	831	2 214 2 789	952 2 033	140 382	992 1 761	573 622	191 336	118 264	123 210	Ξ

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	ille city (pt.), Ma	disan Caunty—C	Con.			
Area	Tract 19.03	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 26	Tract 27.01
INCOME IN 1989										1 000
Households Less than \$5,000	744 5	1 134 43	1 906 489	901 37	2 288 123	2 334 158	1 638 122	1 597 76	1 730 87	1 355
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	_	58 84	546 274	96 149	269 250	269 342	146 332	52 226	86 106	33 23 37
\$15,000 to \$24,999\$25,000 ta \$34,999	25 71	207 261	315 172	224 228	439 420	650 317	443 335	502 409	270 318	145 178
\$35,000 to \$49,999	81	267	70	121	448	339	164	221	277	292
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	195 176	136 61	22 8	35 11	255 43	211 39	75 15	70 1 <i>4</i>	322 189	354 176
\$100,000 or more	191 73 847	17 31 331	10 8 797	21 810	41 26 712	9 20 673	6 19 745	27 23 966	75 34 934	117 47 393
Mean (dallars)	78 812 662	35 080 679	13 251 1 144	23 916 517	30 181 1 538	25 256 1 411	23 541 731	28 835 662	43 594 1 089	52 715 1 004
Median incame (dallars)	77 057	38 079	11 410	24 145	29 494	23 549	21 250	26 042	48 228	57 223
Males 15 years and aver, with incame Median income (dallars)	826 53 987	845 24 725	1 383 10 796	784 15 430	1 988 18 951	1 907 15 437	1 404 17 102	1 278 19 167	1 358 29 516	1 133 40 433
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	60.4	58.8	36.2	67.6	48.7	8.08	62.9	64.9	58.9	61.8
Median incame (dollars)Females 15 years and aver, with incame	66 074 673	30 551 1 021	16 298 1 512	17 431 778	25 316 1 910	18 987 1 815	20 537 1 127	22 150 1 117	45 061 1 600	43 177 1 191
Median incame (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	13 917 27.0	13 486 35.5	5 176 23.4	8 201 39.7	10 769 40.7	10 159 48.9	10 189 43.6	12 891 49.1	14 178 29.9	15 498 36.8
Median incame (dollars)	27 250	22 833	12 188	17 163	17 719	14 562	12 493	18 393	22 632	27 731
Per capita incame (dallars)	29 109	17 032	6 103	10 464	12 527	10 940	11 971	15 215	19 913	23 705
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	744	1 134	1 906	901	2 288	2 334	1 638	1 597	1 730	1 355
with earnings	664	852	1 111	789	1 850	2 098	1 532	1 504 28 607	1 259 42 497	1 072 44 112
Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame	66 894	34 275 359	15 993 639	24 398 132	29 582 541	24 208 230	22 726 110	90	637	379
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance incame	7 313	6 788 29	4 909 408	4 987 52	6 655 97	6 738 81	7 110 80	5 762 15	6 632 58	5 458 22
Mean public assistance incame (dollors) With retirement incame	252	2 785 268	2 628 237	3 284 118	5 841 515	3 627 363	2 859 118	4 363 138	2 391 601	7 352 498
Mean retirement income (dallars)	27 857	16 589	8 028	6 987	12 609	10 943	17 495	7 851	16 406	24 015
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						-0 -00	0/ 44/	20 245	F2 4F2	40.442
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	82 008 79 332	41 871 40 374	14 634 11 720	26 201 22 453	33 132 27 618	28 708 21 737	26 446 19 034	33 365 37 290	53 453 47 389	60 463 51 510
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	83 133 84 258	42 750 44 761	17 599 20 269	29 349 27 255	37 266 36 339	35 992 34 970	33 481 26 383	29 557 32 620	55 888 55 173	64 500 62 836
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	81 313	43 854	18 775	24 980	32 272	30 740	23 430	33 408 32 008	50 973 56 660	55 008 65 947
Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	85 529	45 265	21 187	29 519	38 935	37 919	28 508			
(dollars)With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 871 42 498	26 059 20 846	8 105 6 292	20 745 11 966	17 719 15 260	15 299 11 504	13 259 11 924	39 561 53 555	38 939 35 918	40 993 36 105
No awn children under 18 years (dollars)	32 046	29 782	11 898	25 815	22 010	28 287	18 640	22 069	40 914	46 610
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989				-17	1 500	1 411	701	440	1 089	1 004
Families Hauseholder warked in 1989	662 585	679 516	1 144 715	517 422	1 538 1 237	1 411 1 229	731 669	662 593	846	811
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	196	269 100	658 353	268 162	720 320	775 338	369 217	343 153	330 118	317 91
Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989	617	566 427	594 411	377 322	1 209 971	908 799	528 497	428 372	922 717	886 707
With related children under 18 years	186	202	246	188	495	408	221 160	187 104	255 114	252 84
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	38 37	100 84	128 439	112 112	248 258	176 398	161	171	129	101
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	37 10	69 53	228 345	77 62 32	209 189	338 320	143 129	164 112	91 55	87 59
With reloted children under 5 years	-	-	199	32	63	162	50	22	4	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	125	513	1 228	475	982	1 231	1 210	1 130	703	362
Nonfomily householder65 years and over	82	455 213	762 394	384 48	750 158	923 81	907 44	935 13	641 297	351 90
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.		2 362	4 608	1 980	5 438	5 379	3 272	3 039	3 622	3 035
Persans under 18 years	343	422 422	1 307 1 307	425 425	1 187 1 187	1 365 1 355	662 637	573 573	628 628	533 533
Related children 5 ta 17 years	295	284	932	247	819	884	343	379	504 832	409 529
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years ond aver	333 92	554 202	738 348	169 63	679 227	244 118	122 36	73 33	290	129
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Fomilies Percent below paverty level	1 8	. 7	522 45.6	51 9.9	179 11.6	262 18.6	100 13.7	32 4.8	=	16 1.6
Househalder worked in 1989	_	., 5 5	218 400	36 20	117 152	199 243	76 84	25 18	_	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	250	14	71	167	53	6	-	14
Householder worked in 1989	5	-	1 47 49	38 30	1 00 73	83 62	52 43	13 13	-	16
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	-	79 55	13 7	81 33	64 45	43 34	6	_	
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder worked in 1989	_	5	315 137	13	79	1 79 137	41 33	13 6		
With related children under 18 years	-	5	289	6 7	71	179	41	6	_	
With related children under 5 years	1	- 77	182 646	7 96	38 169	122 235	19 237	169	124	22
Unrelated individuois Nanfamily householder	_	69	373	72	94	156	147	94	110 72	22
65 years and over	1	47 95	260 2 350	6 230	19 715	9 1 136	5 60	265	124	57
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	1.5	4.0	51.0	11.6	13.1	21.1	17.1	8.7	3.4	1.9
Related children under 18 years	_	13 13	855 855	38 38	261 261	521 511	187 162	37 37	Ξ	
Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and aver	-	13 47	584 387	14 19	184 56	295 9	77 6	30	72	20
Persons 75 years and aver	-	16	222	6	35	9	6	_	26	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	24	24	1 201	67	240	473	250	121	51	38
Persans belaw 125 percent of paverty level	37	153	2 793	430	1 199	1 489	897 1 625	324 1 054	174 368	75 165
Persans belaw 200 percent af paverty level	1 46	455	3 406	891	2 046	2 567	1 023	1 034	300	102

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunt	sville city (pt.), N	lodison County—	Con.			
Area	Troct 27.21	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.01	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.11	Troct 29.12 (pt.)	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 29.22	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 749	1 228	1 980	1 565	1 699	933	1 865	1 399	93	167
Less thon \$5,000	5 22	17	69 71	10	9	-	24 27	13 26	ii	11
10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999	36 157	12 142	120 344	29 231	55 94	13 47	117 281	5 47	8	_
25,000 to \$34,999	173	112	395	186	201	66	349	63	29 27	23 36 36 56
35,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999	316 612	183 232 328	382 384	548 376	323 550	148 351	492 379	242 581	15	56
75,000 to \$99,999	274 154	202	162 53	136 49	323 139	205 103	156 40	254 168	-	
ledion (dollors) lean (dollors)	55 729 59 338	64 642 69 422	34 654 40 828	43 324 50 149	54 780 58 846	61 488 65 093	39 082 42 357	60 761 64 568	33 750 31 953	40 104 42 340
Families	1 421 60 697	1 029 74 782	1 186 48 083	1 280 46 473	1 515 59 102	863 63 200	1 355 42 389	1 297 62 381	93 33 750	41 66
Noles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	1 734 43 117	1 246 49 364	1 696	1 572 31 969	1 860	1 048	1 741	1 495 49 756	97 15 694	17 31 41
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.2	67.7	28 474 65.3	76.1	40 905 68.6	47 790 69.6	29 239 71.7	75.3	59.8	61.
Medion income (dollors)moles 15 years ond over, with income	51 999 1 529	60 335	37 411 1 493	37 477 1 138	50 128 1 569	54 414 859	35 966 1 557	53 121 1 204	20 667 70	40 79: 14:
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	14 153 35.6	16 225 40.0	14 241 43.5	15 665 49.1	12 314 39.7	10 596 36.1	14 178 48.7	12 500 41.3	13 438 30.0	10 52 52.
Medion income (dollors)	23 232 22 885	27 109 25 842	20 106 18 605	21 724	21 391 19 144	21 744 20 790	20 729 16 801	26 577 20 439	20 694 9 718	24 09 18 04
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	22 003	23 042	16 603	18 177	17 144	20 790	10 001	20 437	, , 10	10 0-1
Households	1 749 1 535	1 228 1 108	1 980 1 752	1 565 1 467	1 699 1 586	933 869	1 865 1 739	1 399 1 357	93 93	167 144
Meon earnings (dollors) The Social Security income	53 145	63 659	39 488	43 820	53 358	59 455	41 162	60 927	28 113 22	42 44
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 801	183 7 534	264 7 968	9 050	295 6 911	7 382	138 5 481	96 8 090	6 155	8 92
/ith public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	7 406	_	40 2 976	21 4 866	18 2 130	10 159	46 4 198	12 10 417	3 704	
ith retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	19 209	318 20 254	331 14 287	273 16 557	478 16 559	239 18 526	247 15 362	180 17 231	16 10 538	5 124
REAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										47.74
Families (dollars)	65 237 64 450	76 882 73 518	51 583 47 498	49 996 47 843	62 398 60 538	67 080 65 397	47 200 44 495	66 754 68 526	31 953 31 859	47 76 6
o own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	65 791 68 565	79 811 80 290	55 068 58 125	53 225 52 036	64 246 63 172	68 889 69 189	51 208 51 077	63 419 68 951	32 009 34 249	50 16 47 66
fith own children under 18 years (dollors) o own children under 18 years (dollors)	69 320 68 048	77 101 82 912	55 435 60 213	49 463 56 080	60 267 66 306	67 185 71 353	49 933 52 647	70 940 65 246	37 388 32 484	42 32 49 51
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	32 108	40 615	22 686	34 959	44 736	28 938	21 480	23 973	22 384	48 36
ith own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors)	27 402 35 889	43 741 36 813	21 654 24 359	32 387 39 326	43 900 44 875	20 967 36 489	18 757 31 863	23 892 24 139	13 200 29 732	34 36 54 20
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989	05 007	00 010	24 037	07 020	4 0/3	00 407	0. 000	24 107	2	
Il Income Levels In 1989										
Familiesouseholder worked in 1989	1 421 1 24 1	1 029 945	1 186 1 018	1 280 1 171	1 515 1 358	863 804	1 355 1 257	1 297 1 251	93 83	116
ith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	599 197	490 103	583 216	781 440	801 265	453 114	821 311	863 249	51 16	3
Married-couple familiesuseholder worked in 1989	1 282 1 113	935 866	959 835	1 129 1 020	1 418 1 261	809 762	1 153 1 076	1 231 1 191	75 75	10 8
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	527	422 103	433 169	698	775	426	679 284	817 243	33	2
Female householder, no husband present	181 110	82	160	412 116	265 49	114 37	154	61	18	1
ouseholder worked in 1989	99 55	67 56	123 106	116 78	49 14	25 18	139 122	55 41	8 18	
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	16	-	27	28	-	-	15	6	10	
determinedonfomily householder	360 328	239 199	894 794	306 285	222 184	81 70	648 510	108 102	_	49
years ond over	63	77	112	32	47	13	97	16	_	2
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ ersons under 18 years	4 520 1 039	3 299 803	4 403 983	4 310 1 289	5 234 1 494	2 936 842	4 737 1 301	4 426 1 529	293 75 75	40 0 51 51
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	1 034 846	803 666	978 693	1 289 811	1 494 1 151	842 680	1 301 899	1 529 1 140	75 60	5
rsons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	497 124	246 88	316 111	167 23	331 76	123 24	170 82	121 26	28	4 9 8
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level	127	00		20	,,	2-7	51	20		·
Percent below poverty level	_	6 .6	42 3.5	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	37 2.7	37 2.9	11 11.8	
ouseholder worked in 1989' ith reloted children under 18 years	_	6	16 42	Ξ	=	-	28 37	24 31	11	
With reloted children under 5 years	_	=	26 21	_	-	_	29	12	11	
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith related children under 18 years	-	=	16 21	-	=	Ξ	8	5 12	ij	
With reloted children under 5 years	_	- 6	21	=	=	-	8	-	Ξ	
Female householder, no husband present	1	6	14	=	=	Ξ	23 14	25 19	Ξ	
ith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	6 -	14 5	=	=	_	23 15	19 -	Ξ	
Unrelated individualsonformily householder	15 10	21 11	71 59	6 6	20 12	3	68 50	7 7	-	
years and over	-	5	15	-	-	-	19	-	_	
Persons Percent below poverty level	15	35 1.1	198 4.5	.1	20 .4	3 .1	163 3.4	119 2.7	34 11.6	
rsons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	-	8 8	66 61	_	=	-	51 51	58 58	Ξ	
Reloted children 5 to 17 yearsrsons 65 years ond over	_	8 5	26 15	=	-	=	21 19	58 6	_	
Persons 75 years ond over	-	5		-	-	-	ģ	=	-	
ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10	35	137	_	16	3	75	, 39	34	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	173	40 151	227 588	62 529	29 282	45 71	170 746	119 149	56 127	1 3

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Hunt	sville city (pt.), A	Madison County—	Can.			
Area	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (p
COME IN 1989									200	
Householdsss than \$5,000	1 774 79	112 41	109	121	-	-	Ξ	_	359 7	
.000 to \$9.999	104 127	13 13	-	-	_	_	_	Ξ	14 20	
0,000 ta \$14,999 5,000 to \$24,999	323	26	14	16	Ξ	-	-	_	42	
5,000 to \$34,999 5,000 ta \$49,999	271 406	19	6 26	17 8	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	73 115	
0,000 ta \$/4,999	354	_	31	16	-	-	_	-	46	
5,000 to \$99,999 00,000 ar mare	76 34	Ξ	6 26	16 48	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	35 7	
dian (dallars)	33 851	10 385	55 081	79 339	-	-	-	_	37 824 42 214	61 5 56 7
an (dollars)	37 035 927	15 667 72	64 097 103	81 213 115	_	Ξ	-	_	160	
dian income (dollars)	39 180	7 870	55 584	83 478	-	-	-	-	43 125	63
les 15 years and over, with income Median incame (dollars)	1 673 20 427	89 11 297	111 43 9 22	130 63 258	_	Ξ	Ξ	32 3 750	300 37 609	51
rcent year-raund full-time warkers	60.4	21.3	77.5	77.7	-	-	_	37.5 11 250	82.0 38 370	53
Median income (dollars)alas 15 years and aver, with incame	36 461 1 779	22 375 75	52 147 85	64 051 101	_	Ξ	=	31	231	
Median income (dollars)erent yeor-raund full-time warkers	11 238 42.6	9 519 46.7	10 809 44.7	16 442 46.5	_	Ξ	=	2 500– 22.6	11 298 56.3	3
Median incame (dallars)	24 761	13 750	38 750	23 625	-	_	-	6 250	25 435	31
capita incame (dallars)	15 692	5 681	26 156	26 903	-	-	-	3 934	21 481	20
COME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 774 1 699	112 73	109 98	121 121	-	_	_	-	359 352	
Nean earnings (dallars)	35 858	14 020	63 310	76 423	-	-	-	-	38 623 20	59
n Sacial Security income Nean Social Security incame (dallars)	76 3 453	-	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	3 672	7
public assistance incame	66	40	-	-	-	-	_	-	6 700	
ean public assistance income (dollars) retirement income	2 603 107	1 826	29	10	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<u>-</u>	7	
leon retirement incame (dallars)	14 000	-	24 546	14 000	-	-	-	-	13 000	11
AN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	41.540		// 01/	00 007				_	51 549	62
Families (dollars)	41 543 33 712	15 413 11 560	66 316 58 049	83 987 76 722	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	49 184	61
own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 526 50 214	39 300	70 951 66 316	89 380 83 987	-	_		_	53 253 53 827	63 62
Married-couple families (dollars) h own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 705	41 053 43 000	58 049	76 722	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	54 799	61
own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	52 913	39 300	70 951	89 380	-	-	-	-	53 253	63
(doliars)	19 202	6 221	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 450 23 450	
h own children under 18 years (dollors)own children under 18 years (dallars)	18 193 22 687	6 221	_	_	_	_	_	-	23 430	
VERTY STATUS IN 1989	12 55									
Income Levels In 1989										
Families	927	72	103	115	_	_	_	-	160	
seholder worked in 1989	877	59	92 37	115 49	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	160 67	
n reloted children under 18 years Vith related children under 5 years	453 250	62 14	8	16	Ξ	=	_	-	14	
Married-couple familiesseholder worked in 1989	673 673	19 19	103 92	115 115	_	Ξ	_	_	148 148	
n related children under 18 years	256	9	37	49	-	-	-	-	55 14	
Vith related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	211 227	53	8	16	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	12	
seholder worked in 1989	186	40	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	12 12	
h related children under 18 years	188	53 14	_	Ξ	=	=	_	-	Ξ.	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is								70	051	
determined	1 047 847	107 40	6	6 6	=	Ξ	_	70	199	
years ond aver	34	-	_	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Persons far whom poverty status is determined.	3 461	307	272	366	-	-	_	70	696 115	
sons under 18 yearselated children under 18 years	616	106 106	58 58	105 105	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	115	
Related children 5 to 17 years	322	96	38	85 12	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	85 -	
ersons 75 years and over	53 17	_	=	-	_	-	-	-	-	
ome In 1989 Below Poverty Level									_	
Families	104	53	-	-	_	_		_	7 4.4	
Percent below poverty level	11.2 80	73.6 40	=	Ξ	=	_	-	-	7	
h related children under 18 years Vith related children under 5 years	94 38	53 14	_		_	_	_	_	-	
Married-couple families	29		-	-	-	-	-	_	7	
seholder worked in 1989 h reloted children under 18 years	29 19	_	_	-	_	-	=	-	Ź	
lith related children under 5 years	66	_ 53	-	-	-	_	_	_	Ξ	
Female householder, no husband present sehalder warked in 1989	51	40	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
h related children under 18 years Vith related children under 5 years	66 29	53 14	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ.	_	
Unrelated individuals	128	54	_	_	_	_	-	58	29	
family hauseholder	68	14	-	-	-	-	_	-	15 -	
years and over	467	107	_	-	_	_	_	58	66	
Persons Percent below poverty level	467 13.5	197 64.2	Ξ	-	_	_	=	82.9	9.5	
sans under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	186 186	90 90	-	-	-	_		-	23 23	
Related children 5 ta 17 years	117	80	-	-	_	_	-	-	23	
sons 65 years and aver	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	
Persons 75 years and aver										
Persons 75 years and aver tio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
rersons 75 years and aver to of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent af paverty level	247 617	132 197	-	-	-	=	-	51 58	23 72	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Modison	city (pt.), Madisa	n Caunty			Remaind	er af Modisan C	aunty	
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt
ICOME IN 1989		10	0.000	0.745	204		40		6	
Householdsss than \$5,000	5 -	13	2 822 57	2 745 74	384	51 -	40 5		-	
0,000 to \$9,999 0,000 to \$14,999	-	_	55 65	117 89	6 21	_	7	Ξ	_	
5,000 to \$24,999	-	13	170 336	386 529	49 45	4	14 14	_	- 6	
5,000 to \$49,999	=	-	582	754 563	74		'-	-	-	
0,000 to \$74,999 5,000 to \$99,999	5 -	_	817 504	563 199	94 39	33 10	Ξ	_	Ξ	
00,000 ar moreedion (dallars)	61 359	31 250	236 53 400	34 38 016	56 48 929	57 641	20 000	Ξ	31 250	
can (dollars)	62 999	31 500 13	57 293 2 298	40 009 1 688	57 665 233	58 025 40	17 836 27	_	31 250	
edion incame (dallars)	61 359	31 250	57 260	42 917	63 101	60 887	15 469	Ξ.	31 250	
les 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dallars)	9 40 079	13 31 250	2 813 41 354	2 477 30 325	367 45 385	51 46 343	34 9 500	-	6 31 250	
ercent year-round full-time workers	40 077	100.0	77.0	73.7	77.1	72.5	20.6	_	1 0 0.0	
Median income (dallars)nales 15 years and over, with incame	13	31 250 8	45 807 2 22 5	35 393 2 016	51 083 229	43 295 36	28 750 22	_	31 250	
Median incame (dallors)	7 031 38.5	2 500-	14 760 49.9	15 319 49.2	16 518 48.0	17 000 30.6	15 938 63.6	_	-	
Median income (dallars)	11 250	-	24 295	23 860	24 500	22 292	17 188	-	-	
copita income (dollars)	14 682	19 143	20 843	17 437	28 694	21 391	6 455	-	17 045	
COME TYPE IN 1989	,	10	2 000	0 745	204	61	40		6	
th earnings	5 5	13 13	2 822 2 701	2 745 2 588	384 384	51 47	32	=	6	
Aeon earnings (dollars)h Social Security incame	62 802	30 000	54 740 180	39 964 222	48 706 48	55 498 -	18 357 8	_	31 250	
Mean Social Security income (dollors)th public assistance income	-	-	5 300 41	6 634 76	4 855	=	12 552	_		
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	-	-	3 032	1 895	-	=	_	-	-	
th retirement income	_	_	342 17 802	187 10 494	31 125	30 000	Ξ	_	-	
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) th own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 999	31 500	61 917 57 861	45 879 43 075	71 320 59 469	58 907 55 911	14 075 6 439	=	31 250 31 250	
own children under 18 years (dallars)	62 999	31 500	66 902	48 798	79 192	64 471	20 185	-	-	
Married-couple families (dollars)	62 999	31 500	64 386 61 755	49 210 46 986	72 104 59 469	58 907 55 911	14 075 6 439	_	=	
own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	62 999	31 500	67 495	51 472	81 143	64 471	20 185	-	-	
(dollars)	-	-	19 958	27 566	53 840	-	-	-	-	
h own children under 18 years (dollars)own children under 18 years (dollars)	_	_	15 114 41 64 9	19 119 39 154	53 840	_	Ξ	Ξ.	=	
VERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Income Levels In 1989										
Familiessehalder worked in 1989	5 5	13 13	2 298 2 175	1 688 1 572	233 233	40 36	27 19	_	6	
related children under 18 years /ith related children under 5 years	_	-	1 298	882	93	26	12	-	6	
Married-couple families	5	13	564 2 129	499 1 404	53 223	15 40	5 27	_	_	
seholder worked in 1989	5	13	2 017 1 176	1 331 708	223 93	36 26	19 12	_	_	
h related children under 18 years	-	-	525	471	53	15	5	-	-	
seholder warked in 1989	-	=	126 115	1 85 158	10 10	Ξ	<u>-</u>	Ξ	-	
h reloted children under 18 years Vith reloted children under 5 years	-	_	103 31	125 28	-	_	_	_	_	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is										
determined	_	_	681 524	1 251 1 057	168 151	11 11	13 13	_	_	
years and aver	-	-	22	110	15			-	-	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ sons under 18 years	22	21	7 719 2 178	6 234 1 487	776 131	140 48	113 47	Ξ	11 5	
eloted children under 18 years	_	-	2 178	1 487	131	48	47	-	5	
Reloted children 5 to 17 yearssons 65 years ond aver	_	13	1 341 175	915 224	84 31	30	44 16	Ξ	5 -	
ersons /5 years and over	-	-	34	78	-	-	-	-	-	
ome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	_	74	53	7	_	12	_	_	
Percent below poverty level	_	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	Ξ	44.4	_	-	
sehalder worked in 1989'h related children under 18 years	Ξ	_	54 65	24 43 7	7	Ξ	12 12	Ξ	-	
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	-	_	28 47	7 12	7 7	Ξ	5 12	-	_	
sehalder worked in 1989	-	-	38	_	7	-	12	-	-	
h related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	_	38 28	7	7 7	_	12 5	_	_	
	-	-	27 16	38 24	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	
Female householder, no husband present usehalder worked in 1989		-	27	33	-	-	-	-	-	
rsehalder worked in 1989h related children under 18 years	<u> </u>	_	-	84		-	_	_	_	
sehalder worked in 1989 h related children under 18 years Vith related children under 5 years	-	_	105				_			
seholder worked in 1989 h related children under 18 years	=	Ξ	105 65	52	-1		-	_	-	
seholder worked in 1989 h related children under 18 years	=	-	65 15	52 25	- 30	Ξ.	-	=	-	
sehalder worked in 1989 h related children under 18 years	-	=	65 15 360 4.7	52 25 227 3.6	30 3.9	= =	- 69 61.1	<u> </u>		
seholder worked in 1989 h related children under 18 years	=	-	65 15 360 4.7 106 106	52 25 227 3.6 70 70	3.9 15 15	- - - -	- 69 61.1 47 47	=	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
usehalder worked in 1989 in related children under 18 years		-	65 15 360 4.7 106 106 54	52 25 227 3.6 70 70 63	3.9 15		- 69 61.1 47	= = =	-	
usehalder worked in 1989 hrelated children under 18 years	-	-	65 15 360 4.7 106 106	52 25 227 3.6 70 70	3.9 15 15		- 69 61.1 47 47	-	-	
usehalder worked in 1989 hrelated children under 18 years		-	65 15 360 4.7 106 106 54 24	52 25 227 3.6 70 70 63 48	3.9 15 15	-	- 69 61.1 47 47	-	-	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				ſ	Remoinder of Mod	ison County—Con.				
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.12 (pt.)
NCOME IN 1989										
Householdsess than \$5,000	-	119	-	-	-	=	=	Ξ	_	
.5,000 to \$9,999	_	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-
.10,000 to \$14,999	-	19	-	-	-	-	_	-		
25,000 to \$34,999	Ξ	25	Ξ	Ξ			_	=	_	-
35,000 to \$49,999	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
.50,000 to \$74,999	_	26 9	Ξ	_	=	=	_	_	_	
100,000 or more	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aedion (dollors)	_	37 422 41 956	_	=	_	_	_	_	Ξ	
Families	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aedion income (dollors)	-	45 694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	_	163 22 891	=	_		_	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Percent year-round full-time workers	_	52.1	_	Ξ.	_	_	-	-	-	
Medion income (dollars)	-	29 531	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
emoles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollars)	_	61 8 854	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	_	=	Ξ	
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	-	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medion income (dollors)	-	18 750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
er capito income (dollors)	-	17 478	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	
NCOME TYPE IN 1989								1		
Vith eornings	-	119 119	-	_	Ξ	_	_	-	Ξ	
Mean earnings (dollors)	_	36 580	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Vith Sociol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollors)	-	16 2 700	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	
With public ossistonce income	_	2 700	_	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-	
Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	-	1,		_	-	_	_	_	_	
Vith retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)		16 30 168	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	_	50 945	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	61 942	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
o own children under 18 years (dollors)]	43 315 53 633		_		_		_	Ξ	
Vith own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	67 573	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	
o own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	-	45 133	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	34 000	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	
with own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
o own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	34 000	-	-	-	-	-	_		
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
III income Levels in 1989										
Families	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	_		
ouseholder worked in 1989/ith related children under 18 years	_	67 34			Ξ	=	_	Ξ.	_	
With reloted children under 5 years	_	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Married-couple families	_	66 50	_	-		_	-		Ξ.	
Vith reloted children under 18 years] [25		=	_	_	-	-	-	
With related children under 5 years	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Female householder, no husband present	-	8		=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	
Vith reloted children under 18 years	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
With reloted children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1	40				_	_	_	_	
Nonfomily householder		45 36	=	=	Ξ	=	=	-	-	
55 years ond over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	_	283	-	-	-		-	-	_	
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	-	73 73	_	_	_	=	_	Ξ.	=	
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	_	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ersons 65 years and over	-	16	_	Ξ	=	_	_	Ξ	_	
Persons 75 years ond over	_	-	-	_	_	_				
ncome in 1989 Selow Poverty Level	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Percent below poverty level] =		_	=	=	-	-	-	-	
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	_	_	_	
Vith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years]		_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ.	-	
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
louseholder worked in 1989		=	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ		
With related children under 5 years	_	=	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		_	
louseholder worked in 1989 Vith reloted children under 18 years		Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
With related children under 5 yeors	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrelated individuals		-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	
ionfomily householder	-	-	-	-	-	=		_	Ξ	
5 years ond over	1	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
PersonsPersons	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	_	-	
ersons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years		-	-	-	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Persons 65 years and over	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	
Persons 75 years and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								_	_	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level		_	_		Ξ	_	_	=	-	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	9	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder o	f Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989		1 835	822	2 516	2 181	1 640	1 558	850	2 657
Households Less than \$5,000	Ξ	110	58	120	164	82	38 49	70 41	87 113
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	_	191 148	91 45	282 155	190 216	93 102	74	60	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	Ξ	424 279	147 130	496 512	432 393	211 224	185 209	57 113	425 454
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	_	333 279	195 121	496 345	410 291	441 394	449 366	95 231	661 612
\$75,000 to \$99,999	Ξ	48	15	84	69	35	148	117	114 25
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	_	23 27 060	20 29 625	26 28 740	16 28 262	58 39 918	40 41 250	46 842	37 647
Mean (dollors)	_	31 504 1 520	32 293 659	32 066 2 122	30 745 1 773	41 192 1 389	45 037 1 310	50 628 702	38 056 2 264
Medion income (dollors)	-	31 839	36 014	31 798	31 143	41 487	44 175	52 908	39 963
Moles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors)	_	1 902 17 102	755 21 806	2 463 19 516	2 248 16 681	1 698 24 628	1 597 30 462	867 30 602	2 757 23 742
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	Ξ	55.7 22 699	63.2 27 340	62.0 25 453	57.8 24 385	63.1 30 768	71.1 35 545	68.9 38 304	67.0 31 026
Femoles 15 years and over, with income	-	1 538 11 012	723 8 234	2 189	1 880 7 919	1 498 11 698	1 247 12 592	753 13 312	2 248 11 206
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	Ξ	38.1	29.5	8 635 40.3	39.9	39.4	49.2	41.2	46.3
Medion income (dollors)	-	17 874	16 350	17 449	15 081	17 817	19 836 16 214	26 714 18 212	16 991 12 951
Per copito income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	-	11 411	11 514	11 285	10 630	14 138	10 214	10 212	12 731
Households	-	1 835	822	2 516	2 181	1 640	1 558	850	2 657
With earnings Meon earnings (dollors)	Ξ	1 487 33 980	712 32 209	2 175 32 447	1 863 31 839	1 425 41 326	1 442 43 257	744 49 728	2 414 37 686
With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)	Ξ	447 6 225	149 5 804	496 5 920	507 5 935	270 5 961	213 6 398	101 5 039	406 5 889
With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	-	133 4 194	51 3 420	127 3 281	110 2 602	76 3 215	69 1 870	45 3 134	157 2 047
With retirement income	Ξ	246	124	338	350	222	218	186	380 10 870
Mean retirement income (dollors) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	-	8 697	7 049	8 319	8 124	10 898	14 685	15 340	10 870
Families (dollars)	-	35 256	36 923	35 021	33 602	43 409	48 285	56 837	41 111
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	35 071 35 423	40 472 33 140	36 514 33 431	33 475 33 729	44 206 42 659	45 260 51 149	50 725 62 576	40 364 41 981
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	37 366 37 251	39 447 42 390	37 314 38 554	34 874 36 184	46 796 48 139	49 806 45 631	63 779 61 895	43 462 42 718
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	-	37 473	35 915	35 924	33 617	45 578	53 777	65 270	44 340
(dollars)	-	18 154	21 032	22 953	26 506	15 924	26 956	20 869	21 013
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	17 904 18 446	20 015 21 281	21 157 24 985	15 702 40 058	16 206 15 567	29 904 25 244	11 954 34 799	17 519 24 065
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	Ξ	1 520 1 233	659 562	2 122 1 813	1 773 1 557	1 389 1 141	1 310 1 162	702 641	2 264 2 083
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	Ξ	764 255	379 177	1 149 406	916 343	743 349	680 360	375 187	1 273 595
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	-	1 327 1 097	572 511	1 791 1 572	1 573 1 395	1 234 1 046	1 192 1 082	591 554	2 036 1 898
With reloted children under 18 years	Ξ	664	319	968	800	626	603	280	1 141 547
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	Ξ	218 141	139 71	351 228	308 1 33	287 1 20	360 98	124 82	148
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	Ξ	94 82	35 46	173 135	110 74	75 89	60 57	64 66	124 85
With reloted children under 5 years	-	37	24	26	19	55	-	48	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	_	352	202	497	596	315	271	183	520
Nonfomity householder65 years and over	_	315 164	163 51	394 189	408 154	251 81	248 43	148 65	393 105
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	-	5 069	2 316	7 067	6 220	4 788	4 273	2 387	7 782
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	_	1 306 1 306	681 681	1 999 1 987	1 683 1 659	1 289 1 289	1 188 1 183	610 610	2 318 2 318
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years ond over	-	968 576	476 177	1 397 622	1 193 521	897 338	752 229	381 142	1 626 468
Persons 75 years and over	-	228	95	249	170	118	60	56	160
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	149	51	170	159	135	51	50	125
Percent below poverty level	Ξ	9.8	77	8.0	9.0	9.7	3.9	7.1	5.5
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	Ξ	76 71	25 25 16	67 55 19	113 124	42 82	29 37	16 43	90 86
With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families	_	33 119	16 41	19 116	43 111	44 75	22 39	16 19	54 83
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	Ξ	61 41	25 15	32 23 9	78 76	21 36	24 32	12	59 53
With reloted children under 5 years	_	9	10	9	36 24	23 52	22 12	25	45 27
Householder worked in 1989	=	30 15	_	31 19	18	21	5	16	16
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	30 24	10 10	24 10	24	38 21	5	25 16	27 9
Unrelated individuals	-	106	71	190	232	52	37	53	138 80
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	Ξ	85 51	48 14	130 91	143 91	27 26	27 11	53 26	61
Persons Percent below poverty level	_	565	196	656	811	459	223 5.2	228 9.6	538 6.9
Persons under 18 years	-	11.1 144	8.5 33	9.3 126	13.0 291	9.6 171	89	7.0	155 155
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	_	144 85	33 21	114 88	267 212	171 127	84 47	72 72 53	74
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	Ξ	152 37	24 7	232 123	121 72	95 44	32 25	41 13	133 69
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	=	158 818	108 265	178 991	436 1 084	235 530	108 363	150 406	129 757
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	1 679	579	2 149	2 041	996	761	530	1 832

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Tract 114
INCOME IN 1989	1 498	698	041	778	17	1 041	368	1 371	1 368
Households	69 73	60 39	961 89 110	15 46	10	15	51 66	131 153	126 194
10,000 ta \$14,999	81 132	45 82	121 173	40 93	7	46 337	47 82	112 258	127 267
25,000 to \$34,999	226 350	93 187	166 163	94 188	_	302 197	57 46	261 266	226 226
50,000 ta \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999	440 92	123 56	103	224 45	_	129	14	146 26	226 226 166 29
100,000 ar mare	35 40 735	13 36 364	25 23 884	33 42 917	8 593	6 27 963	5 16 515	18 25 938	7 24 013
leon (dollors)	43 868 1 294	38 743 578	28 283 760	47 258 640	9 265 7	31 620 1 033	23 929 318	28 664 1 032	27 881 1 062
Medion income (dollors)	43 039 1 508	38 947 627	28 839 906	46 250 810	13 750	28 041 2 156	17 500 301	29 052 1 246	27 500 1 223
Medion income (dallars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	26 582 71.2	23 869 63.0	16 410 58.3	34 688 68.6	2 500-	13 625 54.5	11 594 45.5	18 197 59.1	17 060 54.5
Median income (dollors)emoles 15 yeors and aver, with income	31 553 1 342	29 821 676	22 222 812	42 799 526	17	19 912 1 100	21 458 342	23 902 1 112	22 206 1 158
Median income (dollors)Percent yeor-round full-time warkers	13 125 46.7	12 363 50.4	7 969 36.7	11 356 39.5	7 125 41.2	7 066 30.3	5 781 33.3	9 850 40.2	9 255 38.6
Medion incame (dollors)er copito incame (dollors)	21 163 15 059	20 033 14 917	15 062 10 169	19 063 17 860	11 250 4 257	13 872 9 076	16 094 8 048	16 732 10 771	16 783 10 798
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	15 057	14 717	10 107	17 600	4 237				
Households	1 498 1 366	698 599	961 792	778 678	17 17	1 041 1 035	368 311	1 371 1 125	1 368 1 018
Meon earnings (dollors)	42 567 251	39 288 192	30 024 237	48 960 122	9 265	30 558 19	25 375 53	30 151 368	30 613 409
Meon Social Security income (dallors)	6 065	5 396 46	5 648 102	7 623 21	_	1 304	5 339 27	5 923 99	6 184 102 2 669
Meon public assistance income (dollors) /ith retirement income Mean retirement incame (dallars)	4 355 223	1 895 90	2 519 119	4 138 122	_	4 800 16	3 426 22 17 337	2 232 169 8 872	220 10 311
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	12 977	11 409	6 539	11 362	-	3 779			
Families (dollars) Vith own children under 18 yeors (dallors)	46 964 45 802	41 815 40 293	31 582 30 094	46 805 44 063	12 500 12 500	31 746 30 166	25 830 19 351	32 425 31 953	31 511 32 075
la awn children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dallars)	48 181 49 541	42 828 45 051	33 279 35 034	49 688 49 482	12 500	37 421 32 472	33 367 31 811	32 932 33 363	31 103 32 707 34 004
Vith awn children under 18 yeors (dallors)	49 083 49 995	47 976 43 532	35 092 34 974	45 945 53 361	12 500	30 999 37 421	26 929 35 385	33 810 32 878	31 782
Female householder, na husband present (dollars) Vith awn children under 18 years (dollors)	20 723 19 210	17 939 16 839	11 506 9 169	24 897 25 939	Ξ	18 057 18 057	17 713 12 982	21 234 18 846	20 944 16 595
a awn children under 18 yeors (dollors) OVERTY STATUS IN 1989	23 336	23 167	15 880	24 361	-	-	27 912	24 029	24 649
All Income Levels In 1989	1 294	570	740	440	7	1 033	318	1 032	1 062
families tausehalder warked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years	1 139 704	578 466 236	760 653 432	640 559 334	7 7	1 027 808	264 196	846 543	767 485
With related children under 5 years	292 1 155	99 509	181 612	165 564	7	345 981	64 194	181 906	144 941 702
auseholder warked in 1989ith reloted children under 18 years	1 036 600	419 179	541 329	498 301	7 7 7	981 756	150 96	757 47 9	412
With related children under 5 years	256 120	89 69	145 89	159 53 38	7	323 52	38 101	171 102	127 100
auseholder warked in 1989	84 93	47 57	53 67	38 18	_	46 52 22	91 80	69 56	49 63
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	31	10	33	6	-	22	26	10	14
determined	249 204	170 120	246 201	176 138	10 10	8 8	63 50	407 339	329 306
5 years and aver Persons far whom poverty status is determined_	62 4 332	73 1 784	97 2 653	29 2 055	- 37	3 598	19 1 055	146 3 625	142 3 520
Persons under 18 yeorsReloted children under 18 yeors	1 228 1 228	368 368	749 746	523 523	13 13	1 531 1 531	328 328	911 911	858 856
Reloted children 5 ta 17 yearsersans 65 years ond aver	829 308	258 231	541 265	330 88	=	1 023	261 93	650 376	654 474
Persans 75 years and aver Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	108	80	92	48	-	-	22	153	178
FamiliesPercent belaw paverty level	77 6.0	43 7.4	127 16.7	40 6.3	7 100.0	22 2.1	86 27.0	116 11.2	138 13.0
auseholder warked in 1989 Vith reloted children under 18 yeors	23 62	11 20	68 107	27 32	7	16 22	52 67	64 73	44 80
With reloted children under 5 yeors	13 35	9 26	62 73	26	7	7 16	26 34	20 90	29 110
Noth reloted children under 18 years	12 27	4 8	46 56	40 27 32	7 7	16 16	10 18	51 57	40 59 19
With related children under 5 years Female hausehalder, no husband present	42	4 17	40 43	26	7	7 6	7 44	20 18 7	28 4
lousehalder worked in 1989 Vith reloted children under 18 yeors	11 35	7 12	11 40	_	_	- 6	34 41 19	10	21 10
With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals	13 67	5 46	19 93	28	-	-	41	167	116
lonfomily hauseholder5 yeors and aver	53 42	39 46	65 40	18	Ξ		28 19	139 92	107 78
Persons	334 7.7	160 9.0	558 21.0	171 8.3	27 73.0	121 3.4	385 36.5	572 15.8	535 15.2
ersons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	125 125	36 36	227 224	54 54	13 13	78 78	133 133	144 144	139 137 97
Reloted children 5 ta 17 yearsersons 65 years ond over	102 71	19 58	150 75 29	14 13	-	65	108 44	116 136	184
Persons 75 years and over	40	28	29	13	-	-	7	71	116
Persans below 50 percent af paverty level Persans below 125 percent af paverty level	139 517	91 245	242 695	78 188	37	52 182	188 448	218 706	149 755
Persans below 200 percent af paverty level	812	421	1 099	381	37	1 518	643	1 376	1 351

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modison County				or split trocts/8NA		County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 6.01	Troct 11	Troct 14	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 105
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	184 702	184 702	116 342	13 213	1 397	899	4 124	3 029	2 186	3 801
NotiveForeign born	181 160 3 542	181 160 3 542	113 578 2 764	12 833 380	1 379	892 7	3 987 137	3 005 24	2 149 37	3 769 32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	322	322	269	30	-	7	8	_	9	9
Persans 5 years and over Speak o longuoge other thon English. Oo not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	6 258 1 519	171 960 6 258 1 519 486	109 541 4 461 1 072 409	11 940 650 138 30	1 366 32 15 -	855 42 20 20	3 891 165 23 17	2 873 33 10	2 011 55 30 9	3 467 103 47 18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	44 981	44 981	27 968	3 137	284	184	884	472	376	934
Preprimary school	27 289 24 741	3 332 1 532 27 289 24 741	2 082 864 15 888 14 136	297 135 1 690 1 510	10 10 184 110	- 166 157	68 36 365 316	314 314	21 7 169 144 186	66 40 604 561 264
CollegePublic college	12 795	14 360 12 795	9 998 8 907	1 150 1 054	90 90	18 9	451 377	114 75	132	232
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	124 426 8 558	124 426 8 558	80 957	8 732	1 017	604 207	2 939 36	2 224 694	1 294 91	2 500 167
Less thon 9th grode	29 634 26 030 7 507	13 360 29 634 26 030 7 507	4 580 7 799 17 234 17 658 4 765	102 312 1 425 1 819 688	24 123 281 230 59	192 86 48 30 41	111 478 662 250 1 030	522 533 352 45 63	248 401 186 138 183	274 791 559 139 389
8 ochelor's degree	12 177 82.4	27 160 12 177 82.4	19 615 9 306 84.7	3 128 1 258 95.3	234 66 85.5	33.9	372 95.0	15 45.3	47 73.8	181 82.4 22.8
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 102	31.6	35.7 1 033	1 002	29.5 943	6.8	47.7 766	3.5	17.8	1 169
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and aver Some house ————————————————————————————————————	171 960 82 607 86 303 33 783 12 592	82 607 86 303 33 783 12 592	109 541 55 835 51 771 24 050 3 256	11 940 2 718 8 938 1 962 1 288	1 366 1 093 220 124 33	855 518 337 192 18	3 891 1 527 2 252 830 174	2 873 1 476 1 397 793 126	2 011 512 1 440 650 86	3 467 1 706 1 745 355 722
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	29 166 10 762 3 050	29 166 10 762 3 050	18 130 6 335 1 935	4 449 1 239 284	20 43 53	86 41 -	918 330 112	353 125	442 262 59	508 160 16
JOURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	97 523	97 523	62 001	7 799	828	325	2 710	1 049	1 391	2 026
Warkers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Orove olone Corpooled	1 10 868	93 367 82 499 10 868	59 570 53 437 6 133	7 633 7 118 515	815 728 87	281 257 24	2 577 2 291 286	903 661 242	1 341 1 110 231	1 971 1 735 236
Public tronsportation	141	141 2 114 1 901	107 1 112	8 93	_	37 7	84 49	8 122 16	32 18	12 43
Worked at home	93 579	19.8 93 579	1 212 17.8 59 849	65 17.0 7 291	13 16.2 799	18.4 308	15.2 2 594	17.5 993	14.4 1 382	24.8 1 919
Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 71 598	71 598 21 981 3 944	48 739 11 110 2 152	5 085 2 206 508	657 142 29	293 15 17	2 003 591 116	876 117 56	1 109 273 9	1 291 628 107
LABOR FORCE STATUS									1 831	2 865
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed	146 854 102 493 96 215	146 854 102 493 96 215	95 096 65 078 61 896	10 097 8 053 7 749	1 226 858 834	708 343 331	3 606 2 818 2 666	2 532 1 202 1 080	1 465 1 345	2 145 2 016
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	3 925 3.9 74 548	3 925 3.9 74 548	2 457 3.8 48 885	182 2.3 4 915	24 2.8 596	12 3.5 386	100 3.6 1 635	122 10.1 1 379	74 5.2 783	110 5.2 1 479
Employed Unemployed	41 290 2 006	41 290 2 006	26 858 1 338	3 141 107	342 5	158 6	1 078 60	398 33	489 41 134	1 479 829 65
With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 681	10 852 6 223 12 681	5 878 3 401 7 545	1 092 555 813	24 - 89	28 - 75	227 140 121	140 42 132		150 301
In lobor force	9 297	9 338 9 297 2 015	5 606 5 666 1 066	606 470 90	61 102 29	61 51 13	97 200 10	92 110 47	91 79 48 87 52 17	65 297 150 301 247 143 20 5 15
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	856 964	856 964	494 523	32 11	18	13 13	10 10	47 29 29	17 35 18	5 15
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	335 183 434	335 183 434	175 80 268	- 11	Ξ	- 6 7	- - 10	- - 29	18 - 17	- -
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	109 964 90 923 70 123	109 964 90 923 70 123	70 304 57 319 44 340	8 477 7 292 5 884	903 776 659	395 318 244	2 964 2 534 1 961	1 293 1 032 653	1 533 1 302 876	2 232 1 903 1 456
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation	2 372	125 544 4 357 2 372	80 085 2 532 1 415	9 534 211 95	1 076 48 12	550 54 32	3 277 67 47	1 857 258 141	1 596 67 33	2 587 77 33 10
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion With o work disobility	494 3 080	494 3 080 8 865	302 1 827 5 637	13 148 442	36 79	9 45 113	35 182	6 209 444	9 59 97	10 50 182
In lobor force Prevented from working	3 657 4 148	3 657 4 148	2 432 2 459	268 119	34 24	34 65	62 79	72 330	46 51	94 66
No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years		116 679 94 134	74 448 60 084	9 092 7 618	997 802	437 299	3 095 2 678	1 413 1 092	1 499 1 340	2 405 1 988
and over	17 798 4 174 3 461	17 798 4 174 3 461	13 213 2 895 2 405	367 94 40	150 14 8	144 77 69	277 16 16	675 260 207	122 34 28	259 90 74
With o self-core limitotion		2 362	2 405 1 692	40 54	8 6	43	-	176	12	39

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ts/BNA's in Modiso		-		
Area	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111	Troct 112
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 215	3 828	6 715	4 051	2 125	8 668	5 562	3 120	1 566 1 519
Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	4 145 70	3 736 92 46	6 663 52	4 015 36	2 120 5	8 438 230	5 418 144 24	3 028 92	47
Persans 5 years and over Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	3 815 85 21	3 505 219 72 62	6 077 201 82 12	3 672 120 34	1 984 34 12	7 821 326 51	5 006 337 59 24	2 792 170 57	1 475 54 36 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College	1 040 81 42 695 640 264	885 84 39 345 233 456	1 865 104 64 1 312 1 178 449	1 049 118 50 676 631 255	536 24 22 396 375 116	2 188 194 99 1 246 1 121 748	1 264 119 55 597 541 548 494	1 126 46 19 679 630 401 364	298 15 - 175 161 108 108
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 1th to 12th grode, no diplomo light school groduote (includes equivolency)	243 2 795 122 336 681	392 2 584 53 64 350	393 4 202 324 608 1 265	216 2 627 222 254 835	97 1 311 199 252 421	5 690 5 603 50 180 1 121	3 738 77 171 567	1 268 10 22 341	1 119 15 98 163
Some college, no degree	577 134 708 237 83.6 33.8	476 180 1 026 435 95.5 56.5	947 282 614 162 77.8 18.5	553 183 448 132 81.9 22.1	248 48 119 24 65.6 10.9	1 041 443 1 910 858 95.9 49.4	931 309 1 251 432 93.4 45.0	388 117 269 121 97.5 30.8	195 42 386 220 89.9 54.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 084	626	1 280	1 184	1 298	1 095	960	1 160	881
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	3 815 1 479 2 260 582 556 822 300	3 505 883 2 558 1 066 319 918 255	6 077 2 930 3 029 1 418 743 564 304	3 672 1 625 2 031 939 485 418 189	1 984 1 030 940 235 455 113	7 821 2 451 5 167 1 141 778 2 526 722	5 006 1 061 3 844 860 562 1 853 569	2 792 120 2 214 88 154 1 310 662	1 475 126 1 316 344 198 640 134
Abroad JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver Cor, truck, or von Drove olone Corpooled Public transportation Other means	76 2 308 2 192 1 927 265 - 38	2 508 2 456 2 218 238 -	3 471 3 360 2 947 413 9	2 061 2 019 1 726 293	1 037 960 834 126 7	203 4 919 4 813 4 473 340 - 58	3 356 3 264 2 983 281 8	458 1 831 1 206 1 021 185 	1 023 999 881 118 -
Worked at home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	78 22.3 2 238 1 439 799 70	33 16.7 2 369 1 903 466 139	58 24.3 3 406 2 645 761 65	35 22.9 1 995 1 515 480 66	41 28.5 999 641 358 38	48 17.8 4 622 3 175 1 447 297	53 31 16.2 3 124 2 172 952 232	30 10.3 1 777 709 1 068 54	16.0 963 758 205 60
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	3 225 2 433 2 284 110 4.6 1 596	3 177 2 629 2 509 103 3.9 1 512 1 034	4 951 3 626 3 530 87 2.4 2 492 1 506	3 005 2 195 2 124 56 2.6 1 545 907	1 611 1 113 1 048 58 5.2 834 452	6 540 5 078 4 875 137 2.7 3 164 1 941	4 308 3 495 3 336 96 2.8 2 105 1 361	2 199 1 878 507 31 5.8 785 354 24	1 310 1 038 1 030 8 .8 629 388
Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed	51 328 183 265 209 198 14 3 5	70 249 165 146 94 137 35 8 25 17 -	36 574 333 484 386 347 28 9 18	35 293 178 329 201 154 20 - 10	14 151 97 158 104 134 64 36 39 12 7	666 693 373 663 486 417 41 35 19 -	57 499 245 234 189 137 66 14	227 123 240 160 425 219 - 12	94 35 90 76 42 16 16 8 - - 8
Not in lobor force	2 498 2 193 1 801	2 746 2 416 2 006	3 830 3 277 2 578	2 389 2 019 1 632	1 133 991 719	5 288 4 508 3 658	3 678 3 217 2 549	1 992 1 616 1 050	1 101 950 751
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-core limitation With o self-core limitation With o work disobility In lobor force Prevented from working No work disobility	2 893 86 54 11 32 136 63 50 2 757	3 054 82 21 12 70 95 41 49 2 959	4 551 133 87 21 77 280 107 160 4 271	2 723 74 32 21 42 145 91 47 2 578	1 379 47 30 - 28 103 36 65 5 1 276	6 267 88 69 8 46 323 190 88 5 944	4 005 98 34 5 77 163 87 58 3 842	859 21 5 - 21 29 23 6 830	1 274 48 15 - 33 53 22 21 1 221 1 001
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	2 300 293 139 139 56	2 527 106 17 17 -	3 438 391 68 39 49	2 075 267 53 53 10	1 046 225 53 53 27	4 792 207 8 8	3 345 166 73 19 54	515 - - - -	36 - - -

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville ci	ty (pt.), Modison C	ounty			
Area	Troct 1	Tract 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native	2 032 2 021	1 624 1 615	2 068 2 060	1 288 1 261	1 228 1 196	1 246 1 240	1 059 1 022	1 146 1 116	1 397 1 379
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	11	, 3,3	8	27	32	6	37	30	18
Linguisticolly isolated households	1 966 58 12 6	1 530 35	1 969 23 3	1 216 49 10	8 1 161 39 27 16	1 175 65 25	993 44 - -	1 090 60 23 9	1 366 32 15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College	256 24 8 138 120 94	312 19 9 164 143 129	425 20 6 261 234 144	202 12 - 125 92 65	271 11 6 178 142 82	271 42 8 126 107 103	269 10 5 158 139 101	338 7 220 193 111	284 10 10 184 110
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	94 1 602 261	111 1 141 230	115 1 519 109	59 934 82	72 885 54 79	93 884 12	101 698 74	786 33	90 1 017 24
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	296 173 297 37 274 264	224 301 210 60 85 31	200 554 380 68 129 79	112 362 194 34 106 44	79 207 186 101 192 66	97 269 154 49 221 82	114 229 144 25 67 45	126 261 140 59 140 27	123 281 230 59 234 66
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	65.2 33.6	60.2 10.2	79.7 13.7	79.2 16.1	85.0 29.2	87.7 34.3	73.1 16.0	79.8 21.2	85.5 29.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	983	1 160	1 077	1 178	1 481	1 217	1 369	1 079	943
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 966 831 1 135 670 125 186 154	1 530 1 096 401 256 24 81 40	1 969 1 390 571 393 24 106 48	1 216 730 479 347 16 93 23	1 161 769 392 105 49 151 87	1 175 831 344 141 28 105 70	993 642 329 136 15 161	1 090 782 279 118 - 127 34 29	1 366 1 093 220 124 33 20 43 53
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	748	33 839	1 058	7 663	669	677	22 540	621	828
Cor, truck, or von	679 630 49 - 26	788 642 146 —	1 053 926 127 - 5	656 610 46 7	662 601 61 -	653 594 59 - 3	522 443 79 - 5	597 542 55 - 12	815 728 87 -
Worked at home	43 13.1 728 667 61 20	33 18 20.8 793 643 150 46	21.5 997 855 142 61	21.0 625 492 133 38	7 22.9 649 540 109 20	21 19.3 662 510 152 15	13 18.4 522 438 84 18	12 18.7 610 481 129	13 16.2 799 657 142 29
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 835	1 336	1 702	1 086	991	1 037	837	946	1 226
In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Employed Employed Employed Employed	766 748 18 2.3 943 332	914 828 65 7.3 713 436	1 098 1 066 32 2.9 899 469	693 648 30 4.4 555 267	694 661 19 2.8 525 276	727 684 43 5.9 523 293	563 540 23 4.1 453 226	651 622 25 3.9 469 272	858 834 24 2.8 596 342
Unemployed	7 40 35 71 36 98	436 22 92 73 48 48 67	15 81 75 108 74 73 32	18 88 54 61 28 40	14 56 33 109 89 55	13 36 26 72 40 54	16 67 38 76 49 53	20 53 39 90 68 105	5 24 - 89 61 102
Not enrolled in school	98 53 53 36 - - 36	6 6 - 6	32 10 13 8 - 5	8 8 - - 8	8 - 3 3 - -	10 4 6 6 -	20 8 - - - -	- - - - -	29 18 - - -
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 115 958	921 713	1 201 934 710	795 653	747 581	761 569	605 456	693 557	903 776
50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	650	542	710	474	508	429	352	464	659
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor force	42	1 074 80 34 10	1 427 57 53 10	942 36 22	835 14 - -	941 44 34 7	728 64 6	859 47 41	1 076 48 12
With a self-core limitation	153 47 81 776	73 101 28 49 973	20 200 80 68 1 227	18 99 27 61 843	14 45 23 6 790	19 54 11 32 887	64 50 17 33 678	36 85 15 51 774	36 79 34 24 997
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility for self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	548 157 140	829 241 61 45 54	989 275 55 50 23	629 129 19 14 13	643 142 19 19	708 96 19 19 11	527 109 39 39 39 8	83 20 20	150 14 8 6

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville city	(pt.), Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Tract 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 21 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 731 1 692	1 602 1 554	1 474 1 433	1 636 1 611	899 892	3 575 3 461	3 829 3 692	3 796 3 534	3 029 3 005
Foreign barn	39	48	41	25	7	114	137	262	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	6	17	6	11	7	29	8	7	_
Persons 5 years and overSpeak a language ather than English	1 582 72	1 507 61	1 415 56	1 5 61 91	855 42	3 376 169	3 627 165	3 603 254	2 8 73 33 10
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated househalds	21 6	17 17	33 6	47 25	20 20	59 29	23 17	56 7	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	423 32	319 18	309 15	313	184	996 67	799 59	987 30	472 44
Public schaalElementary ar high schoal	249	187	5 153	7 200	166	31 308	36 315	14 317	314
Public school	167 142	161 114	134 141	165 101	157 18	224 621	293 425	302 640	314 114
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	136	114	134	101	9	578	351	561	75
Persons 25 years and over	1 227 40	1 149 93	1 073 159	1 224 155	604 207	2 453 26	2 757 29	2 635 94	2 224 694
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency)	178 362	176 340	244 260	341 286	192 86	156 432	89 443	295 778	522 533
Some callege, na degree Assaciate degree	247 95 201	258 69	253 32	242 52	48 30	557 160 797	629 243 961	592 172 452	533 352 45
Bachelor's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	104	120 93	89 36	93 55	41	325	363	252	63 15
ercent high schaal graduate or higherercent bachelar's degree or higher	82.2 24.9	76.6 18.5	62.4 11.6	59.5 12.1	33.9 6.8	92.6 45.7	95.7 48.0	85.2 26.7	45.3 3.5
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	857	1 152	1 030	1 047	1 233	596	734	769	1 068
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 582	1 507	1 415	1 561	855	3 376	3 627	3 603	2 873
Same hause Different house in United States	1 036 531	1 015 475	742 652	869 656	518 337	1 222 2 037	1 409 2 106	1 772 1 709	1 476 1 397 793
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	276 27 160	258 42 118	281 49 273	421 117	192 18 86	667 103 894	777 134 874	836 90 591	126 353
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	68 15	57 17	49 21	63 55 36	41	373 117	321 112	192 122	125
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 011	853	549	793	325	2 503	2 522	2 187	1 049
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	995 899	819 740	514 426	740 620	281 2 5 7	2 394 2 211	2 398 2 144	2 053 1 923	903 661 242
Carpaoled	96	79 	88	120	24	183 20	254 - 84	130	242 8 122
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	8 8 16.2	17 17 18.3	16 19 17.9	18 35 20.2	37 7 18.4	62 27 13.9	40 15.1	44 14.8	16 17.5
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	997 864	847 684	543 439	779 639	308 293	2 437 2 078	2 406 1 901	2 108 1 685	993 876
Outside central city Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	133 14	163 6	104 6	140 14	15 17	359 66	505 116	423 79	117 56
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 380	1 339	1 253	1 391	708	3 093	3 361	3 331	2 532
In lobar force	1 038 1 012	881 881	585 549	880 817	343 331	2 535 2 493	2 611 2 478	2 315 2 163	1 202 1 080
Percent devilon labar farce	1.7	-	29 5.0	63 7.2 703	12 3.5 386	19 .8 1 438	81 3.2 1 562	116 5.1 1 629	122 10.1 1 379
Females 16 years and over Employed Unemplayed	743 515 7	694 392	757 259 24	358 25	158	1 035	1 021	996 66	398
With awn children under 6 years	87 76	77 5 6	24 35 27 67	68 54	28	156 30	211 124	166 96	33 140 42
With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce	73 66	113 84	67 60 59	93 72	75 61	131 125	121 97	212 161 189	92 110
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemplayed or nat in labar force	43	88 8	59 28 5	358 25 68 54 93 72 74 32 23	51 13 13	134 8 8	158 10 10	21 10	42 132 92 110 47 29 29
Nat high school groduate	-	=	5	23	13	=	10	-	29
Unemployed Nat in labor farce	-	_	5	11 12	6 7	Ξ	10	Ξ	29
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989 Usually worked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 041 830 719	991 775 586	651 459 288	910 757 517	395 318 244	2 685 2 277 1 704	2 756 2 369 1 855	2 470 1 995 1 463	1 293 1 032 653
DISABILITY	/17	300	200	317	244	1 704	, 555		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 162	1 145	776	1 090	550	2 827	3 048	2 805	1 857
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitatian In labor farce	65 40 10	53 19	43 33 8	61 29 6	54 32 9	61 14 8	67 47	24 24 13	258 141 6
With a self-care limitation	36 122	41 117	28 107	52 94	45 113	61 51	35 182	18 151	209 444
In labor farce Prevented from warking	58 42	27 64	36 71	52 94 30 55	34 65 437	39 6	62 79	56 73	72 330
lo work disability	1 040 938	1 028 826	669 529	996 798	437 299	2 776 2 429	2 866 2 471	2 654 2 125	1 413 1 092
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitatian	209 59	180 39	390 175	301	144 77	243 33	261 16	490 66	675 260
With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitation	47 40	39 8	162	77 65	69 43	25 14	16	53 42	207 176

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		-	Huntsville city (pt.), Mod	ison County—Con.			Modison city (pt.)	, Madison County
Area	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 28.01	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 881	3 493	2 186	2 436	4 001	2 227	6 898 6 710	5 525 5 381
Notive	4 848 33	3 421 72	2 149 37	2 360 76	3 930 71	2 149 78	188	144
Unguisticolly isoloted households Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	4 561 112 41	3 249 115 37	9 2 011 55 30 9	21 2 271 127 33 25	6 3 762 186 43 14	46 2 039 188 72 62	6 215 259 51	4 982 337 59 24
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	1 125 77 44 658	816 52 35 464	376 21 7 169	563 43 43 245	1 019 60 26 606	504 39 16 137	1 742 163 80 1 009	1 264 119 55 597
Public school College Public college	638 390 351	366 300 270	144 186 132	245 275 237	555 353 306	103 328 303	899 570 528	541 548 494
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 97th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Sochelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	3 318 369 600 1 051 728 162 334 74	2 242 134 269 714 601 171 266 87	1 294 91 248 401 186 138 183 47	1 544 68 101 277 406 172 429 91	2 700 26 94 523 636 160 950 311	1 485 - 167 266 60 764 228	4 429 25 136 803 777 351 1 631 706	3 714 77 171 553 921 309 1 251 432
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	70.8 12.3	82.0 15.7	73.8 17.8	89.1 33.7	95.6 46.7	100.0 66.8	96.4 52.8	93.3 45.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 218	1 003	1 114	789	998	459	1 060	948
Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood Abr	4 561 2 290 2 131 1 320 130 450 231	3 249 1 390 1 778 889 206 396 287 81	2 011 512 1 440 650 86 442 262 59	2 271 465 1 746 739 32 640 335 60	3 762 1 652 2 019 954 65 711 289 91	2 039 396 1 607 644 120 630 213	6 215 1 636 4 396 921 655 2 201 619 1 83	4 982 1 061 3 820 846 562 1 843 569
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	2 371 2 273 1 963 310 - 30 68 17.6 2 284 1 823 461 87	2 020 1 976 1 685 291 18 26 - 16.6 1 960 1 407 553 60	1 391 1 341 1 110 231 - 32 1 18 14.4 1 382 1 109 273 9	1 667 1 608 1 345 263 14 27 18 17.5 1 625 1 353 272 42	2 190 2 144 1 973 171 - 30 16 6 16.9 2 080 1 627 453 110	1 593 1 563 1 426 137 - 19 111 14.7 1 502 1 229 273 91	3 933 3 868 3 661 207 - 40 25 17.7 3 694 2 534 1 160 239	3 339 3 247 2 966 281 8 53 3 11 16.2 3 107 2 162 945 232
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Vinemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children of to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not light school Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	3 929 2 553 2 343 155 6.2 2 042 1 050 76 276 141 299 258 247 107 30 39 20 5	2 819 2 156 1 956 1 956 1 956 1 950 5.8 1 441 901 61 170 122 220 220 149 226 115 41 64 23 21 20	1 831 1 465 1 345 74 5.2 783 489 41 134 91 79 48 87 52 17 35 18	1 994 1 732 1 647 50 2.9 989 770 31 107 84 1138 125 57 28 37 15 6	3 223 2 302 2 157 89 4.0 1 624 911 67 197 81 286 239 171 25 15 21 10 5	1 913 1 684 1 602 73 4 4 914 683 64 129 78 53 36 52 8 8 8 8	5 154 4 048 3 896 93 2.3 2 533 1 599 500 539 289 543 389 325 24 18	4 284 3 471 3 319 89 2.6. 2 088 1 344 57 492 238 234 189 137 66
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	2 785 2 288 1 578	2 269 1 881 1 436	1 533 1 302 876	1 793 1 561 1 152	2 494 2 093 1 576	1 738 1 548 1 283	4 245 3 614 2 958	3 654 3 193 2 542
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation In tobor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	3 216 131 70 18 78 372 195 131 2 844 2 203	2 519 153 109 42 94 298 181 100 2 221 1 865	1 596 67 33 9 59 97 46 51 1 499 1 340	1 899 31 14 7 17 80 59 21 1 819 1 633	2 851 32 15 	1 851 9 9 9 9 9 28 - 28 1 823 1 639	4 938 80 61 8 38 258 166 55 4 680 3 793	3 981 98 34 5 77 163 87 58 3 818 3 321
With o mobility in self-core limitotion With o self-core limitotion With o self-core limitotion	658 155 137 101	220 52 36 47	122 34 28 12	60 - - -	316 64 41 49	53 17 17	157 8 8	166 73 19 54

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoin	der of Madison Co	ounty			
Area	Tract 101	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 531	5 803	3 650	3 813	1 601	6 636	3 821	2 125	3 059
NativeForeign barn	4 524 7	5 794 9	3 618 32	3 768 45	1 587 14	6 584 52	3 785 36	2 120 5	2 967 92
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	-	_	9	-	-	12	_	-	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language after than English Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hausehalds	4 229 72 30	5 325 81 11	3 331 98 42 18	3 413 66 21 -	1 466 31 - -	6 012 201 82 12	3 462 120 34	1 984 34 12	2 731 170 57
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 100	1 250	887	040	381	1 849	971	536	1 085
Preprimary school Public school	1 120 43 14	1 358 53 53	66 40	960 81 42	45 23	104 64	108 50	24 22	46 19
Elementary or high schaal Public schaal	839 805	1 025 1 007	563 530	650 595	208 130	1 296 1 168	643 598	396 375	679
Callege	238 223	280 257	258 226	229 208	128 89	449 393	220 181	116 97	630 360 323
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	223	237	220	200	07	373	101		
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	3 006 495	3 631 582	2 411 146	2 481 87	1 099 53	4 153 324	2 463 222	1 311 199	1 253 10
9th to 12th grade, na diplomaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	551 919	803 1 148	258 759	281 597	64 183	608 1 234	237 798	252 421	22 341
Same college, na degree	550 153	647 177	559 139	512 117	210 120	939 282	519 175	248 48	388 117
Bachelar's degree Graduate or professianal degree	271 67	214 60	385 165	655 232	262 207	614 152	388 124	119 24	254 121
Percent high school graduate ar higher	65.2 11.2	61.9	83.2 22.8	85.2 35.8	89.4 42.7	77.6 18.4	81.4 20.8	65.6 10.9	97.4 29.9
Percent bochelar's degree ar higher FERTILITY	11.2	7.5	22.0	35.6	42.7	10.4	20.0	10.7	27.7
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 338	1 392	1 148	1 124	951	1 286	1 205	1 298	1 196
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 229	5 325	3 331	3 413	1 466	6 012	3 462	1 984	2 731
Same house Different house in United States	2 471 1 758	2 548 2 751	1 691 1 624	1 345 2 013	487 951	2 873 3 021	1 604 1 842	1 030 940	120 2 153
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	645 577	861 1 049	355 628	509 536	422 199	1 410 743	849 470	235 455	75 148
Not in an MSA/PMSA	437 99	572 269	491 150	710 258	288 42	564 304	334 189	113 137	1 284 646
Abrood	-	26	16	55	28	118	16	14	458
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 084	2 652	1 978	2 102	915	3 430	1 941	1 037	1 770 1 179
Car, truck, or van	2 027 1 670	2 556 2 004	1 923 1 698	1 997 1 748	893 792	3 319 2 906	1 907 1 643	960 834	994
CarpooledPublic transportation	357	552 8	225	249	101	413	264	126 7	185
Other means	29 28	31 57	12 43	33 72	22	44 58	7 27	29 41	567 24 9.6
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	30.0 2 004	28.5 2 434	25.0 1 8 71	22.7 2 042	20.3 867	24.4 3 365	23.0 1 884	28.5 999	1 716
Central city Outside central city	1 376 628	1 718 716	1 243 628	1 331 711	674 193	2 604 761	1 419 465	641 358	655 1 061
Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	80	218	107	60	48	65	57	38	. 54
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 536	4 369	2 753	2 855	1 264	4 892	2 828	1 611	2 138 1 817
In lobar farceEmployed	2 207 2 084	2 894 2 653	2 081 1 968	2 221 2 083	945 907	3 585 3 489	2 075 2 004	1 113 1 048	446 31
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	106 4.8	232 8.0	94 4.6	104 4.8	30 3.2	87 2.4	56 2.7	58 5.2	6.5
Females 16 years and over	1 785 797	2 190 1 107	1 415 824	1 404 856	598 351	2 452 1 484 36	1 464 872	834 452	763 332 24 227 123 240 160 398 219
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	47 258	104 356	49 287	51 328	120	574	35 287	14 151	227
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years anly	129 416	230 483	144 280	183 237	87 93	333 475	178 308	97 158	240
In lobor farce	263 258	321 379	232 1 20	192 176	93 58 85 27	377 337	194 148	104 134	398
Not enralled in school Unemployed ar nat in labor force	28 23	135 83	20 5	14 3	_	28 9	20	64 36 39	12
Nat high school graduate Employed	24 5	91 23	15 15	5 5	17 17	18 9	10 10	12	-
Unemplayed Not in labar force	5 14	45 23	_	=	Ξ.	9	-	7 20	Ξ
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 414	3 206	2 159	2 263	1 008	3 789	2 248 1 907	1 133 991	1 938 1 578
Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 002 1 478	2 715 1 934	1 845 1 418	1 985 1 613	868 723	3 236 2 537	1 535	719	1 031
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
years	3 003 165	3 908 200	2 485 71	2 633 66	1 203 73	4 492 133	2 546 74	1 379 47	798 21
With a mobility limitation	128	108 10	27 10	43	12 12	87 21	32 21	30	5
With a self-core limitatian	117 246	157 393	50 176	23 131	61 67	77 280	42 127	28 103	21 29
In labor farce Prevented from warking	62 173	81 274	94 60	63 50	41 21	107 160	84 36	36 65	23 6
Na wark disability In labor force	2 757 2 067	3 515 2 788	2 309 1 924	2 502 2 093	1 136 888	4 212 3 397	2 419 1 962	1 276 1 046	769 454
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years				188	53	3 397	267	225	_
and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation	516 107	440 164	249 80	56 56	-	68 39	53 53	53 53	-
With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitatian	89 54	131 72	64 39	32	=	49	10	27	-

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Threshold ond complementory threshold are 400 persons. Census Tract or Block Numbering	DOIO BOSEG ON SUM	pie ona subject to	Modison County	iny, see lext. 10	T definitions of Term		r split trocts/8NA		ounty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 6.01	Troct 11	Troct 14	Troct 21	Tract 25.01	Troct 105
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial accupations. Executive, administrative, and monogerial accupations. Technicians and related support occupations. Administrative support occupations. Administrative support occupations, including clerical. Private household occupations. Protective service occupations. Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations. Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations. Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors. Transpartation and moterial maving occupations. Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.	96 215 15 020 22 777 5 798 11 468 13 793 237 1 696 6 032 1 063 9 531 4 135 2 495 2 170	96 215 15 020 22 777 5 798 11 488 13 793 237 1 696 6 032 1 063 9 531 4 135 2 495 2 170	61 896 10 174 16 496 3 809 7 934 8 960 150 1 009 3 827 534 4 900 1 738 1 224 1 141	7 749 1 609 2 579 563 730 924 22 151 282 8 8 548 186 49	834 162 168 92 98 183 - 15 39 - 46 7	331 8 18 14 17 51 7 17 58 13 76 18 -	2 666 472 782 309 265 406 55 140 28 54 35	1 080 61 50 66 79 93 15 17 240 42 219 40 102	1 345 121 144 103 170 203 - 10 130 - 230 92 56 86	2 016 330 350 84 264 314 59 81 10 284 116 61
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Mean (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	53 157	74 077 3 159 4 425 5 239 11 105 12 126 14 666 14 247 5 625 3 485 35 844 42 936 53 157 42 239	49 167 2 090 2 846 3 774 7 465 8 018 9 049 9 073 4 081 2 771 35 562 44 447 44 644 18 925	5 352 69 120 149 495 746 1 344 1 419 684 326 45 337 51 444 3 773 53 733 20 821	537 8 8 8 26 43 76 137 116 90 33 44 420 51 846 442 48 000 20 067	376 102 29 56 80 72 22 15 — 15 167 17 810 266 21 500 7 486	2 022 23 70 67 235 489 463 464 118 93 37 131 52 448 1 132 45 847 25 758	1 359 280 383 205 239 150 62 22 8 10 10 325 15 026 15 833 7 594	1 058 43 100 205 297 210 115 67 15 6 21 250 26 107 471 22 204 13 208	1 356 48 61 79 130 197 421 347 31 42 41 634 42 418 1 137 43 825 15 074
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eomings	74 077 63 598 41 827 14 519 6 485 2 503 3 403	74 077 63 598 41 827 14 519 6 485 2 503 3 403	49 167 41 415 42 826 10 486 6 626 1 484 3 718	5 352 5 148 49 144 356 6 457 50 2 511	537 482 46 810 97 4 861 15 7 315	376 254 19 745 127 5 723 90 2 307	2 022 1 865 49 286 200 5 891 44 2 935	1 359 724 18 798 583 5 089 248 2 768	1 058 980 24 587 110 7 110 65 2 807	1 356 1 223 41 354 202 6 125 38 3 192
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 292 47 169 52 253 50 895 27 195 22 527	49 292 47 169 52 253 50 895 27 195 22 527	52 712 51 042 56 442 56 153 28 907 24 170	58 900 55 606 61 081 58 652 29 532 20 365	55 280 45 261 56 275 45 261 34 937	20 457 21 598 23 818 26 444 13 696 5 242	58 843 48 904 61 792 51 202 44 840 34 170	18 741 16 148 20 705 19 241 12 454 6 388	28 770 19 730 26 365 23 115 14 566 12 318	44 806 43 313 47 024 46 176 21 240 16 615
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder Nonfomily householder 65 years and over	24 658 9 731 46 176 40 119 20 782 8 737 5 335 4 159 3 073 754	53 157 45 638 24 658 9 731 46 176 40 119 20 782 8 737 5 335 4 159 3 073 754 25 123 20 920 5 649	33 147 27 927 14 083 5 182 28 155 23 932 11 422 4 550 3 847 3 049 2 157 488 19 248 16 020 4 265	3 773 3 596 1 962 969 3 460 3 296 1 762 928 209 141 33 1 885 1 579 121	462 358 114 22 426 338 114 22 29 13 83 75	266 165 132 36 179 124 81 41 51 13	1 132 993 373 200 896 789 285 171 147 130 55 20	726 494 321 140 535 369 204 105 149 90 82 22 995 633 375	471 426 198 101 352 330 127 75 90 80 58 19 795 587 44	1 137 989 627 267 1 039 926 543 228 84 57 70 39
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	182 506 42 086 42 009 29 362	182 506 42 086 42 009 29 362 17 798	115 114 23 898 23 843 17 094 13 213	13 139 3 322 3 322 2 049 367	1 397 225 225 194 150	881 223 216 172 144	4 124 626 626 393 277	3 029 554 554 398 675	2 119 395 380 205 122	3 801 1 005 1 005 671 259
Income In 1989 8elow Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Persons Unrelated individuals Nonfomiliy householder 65 years and over Persons Persons Persons Under 18 years Related children under 18 years Resons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	1 483 1 741 834 1 731 993 969 569 797 419 676 239 4 657 3 299 1 739 13 156 7.2 3 482 2 206 2 665	2 668 5.0 1 483 1 741 834 1 731 959 969 569 797 419 676 239 4 657 3 299 1 739 1 3 156 2 3 482 2 206 2 665	1 463 4,4 831 957 472 870 509 467 303 527 301 451 153 3 409 2 367 1 135 8 038 7.0 1 974 1 919 1 231	51 1.4 51 51 17 27 27 27 17 24 24 24 24 19 309 2.4 97 97 97	8 1.7 - - 8 - - - - 8 - 23 1.6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	90 33.8 36 73 29 36 11 27 16 54 25 46 13 44 44 28 310 35.2 130 123 88 42	24 2.1 17 17 17	199 27.4 85 133 77 130 49 70 55 69 36 63 32 22 551 1 206 39.8 232 232 241 1 206 39.8 232 232	76 16.1 69 60 45 43 43 43 26 26 111 110 62 45 16.3 122 107 30 6	77 6.8 38 50 15 47 24 28 15 22 14 14 1 16 13 207 5.4 50 34 37
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 948 18 359	4 948 18 359	3 002 11 138	161 443	23 23	141 340	31 140	424 1 529	125 505	108 244

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Madisan County—Con.								
Area	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related suppart accupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations Service accupations, except pratective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precisian praduction, craft, and repair accupations Pransportation and material maving accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 284 337 553 140 227 375 40 115 33 237 126 31 70	2 509 424 937 171 236 295 - 54 48 26 184 63 52 19	3 530 459 509 147 409 615 9 48 230 70 543 295 123 73	2 124 261 384 143 316 265 50 129 17 319 136 74	1 048 81 57 45 125 205 	4 875 1 116 1 386 366 487 644 12 56 209 376 131 35 57	3 336 619 1 144 284 245 394 10 84 110 8 266 101 21	507 41 147 13 71 106 - 8 83 - - - 19	1 030 232 383 34 81 139 17 43 6 6 61 27
HOUSE IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	1 586 33 46 67 169 226 443 398 139 45 42 244 45 675 1 296 44 804	1 804 26 72 88 189 294 367 489 188 91 44 397 48 791 1 046 57 333 23 013	2 329 82 82 151 345 386 632 534 99 18 38 492 38 451 1 970 40 321 13 434	1 427 61 64 61 117 220 330 433 88 53 41 442 46 068 1 246 44 659 16 129	801 58 95 94 141 155 126 96 11 25 25 727 29 660 632 30 106 11 128	3 210 36 52 83 201 326 724 1 006 513 269 53 633 58 035 2 639 57 632 21 411	2 464 48 104 76 326 435 716 538 187 34 39 398 41 311 1 463 47 466 18 356	679 6 - 46 154 198 138 122 9 6 29 567 34 541 671 29 666 9 654	751 7 35 55 117 108 168 134 64 63 37 649 47 675 423 50 429 22 933
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 **Households** With earnings** Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 586 1 461 44 070 212 7 461 33 2 446	1 804 1 708 46 784 78 4 025 56 3 592	2 329 2 107 38 073 331 5 898 102 1 958	1 427 1 310 44 115 242 5 844 33 4 355	801 658 31 780 186 6 073 65 2 739	3 210 3 064 55 422 258 6 432 40 2 591	2 464 2 336 41 129 156 7 887 25 2 106	679 673 33 089 8 3 079 —	751 736 41 748 82 4 447 6 700
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	49 508 45 863 50 660 46 826 32 804 30 175	59 471 55 672 62 920 61 235 29 835 23 778	41 873 40 618 43 442 42 178 23 848 21 151	49 595 47 352 52 251 50 415 20 351 21 036	33 089 31 167 36 320 35 318 11 465 8 235	61 581 58 741 63 346 60 933 25 157 21 222	48 415 45 246 50 971 48 711 29 493 20 876	34 770 32 450 35 735 33 547 16 675 16 675	57 511 46 374 60 902 52 193 30 617 20 521
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Unseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 19 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	1 296 1 165 630 324 1 212 1 097 587 324 73 57 32 - 313 290 64 4 207	1 046 1 010 428 249 943 925 369 243 88 79 44 - 877 758 42 3 815 685	1 970 1 831 1 088 532 1 826 1 707 1 005 501 102 89 48 19 425 359 105 6 673 1 959	1 246 1 106 661 274 1 121 1 009 571 244 106 78 79 25 208 181 62 4 051 1 110	632 543 347 138 537 479 277 115 68 37 49 20 205 169 81 2 125 583	2 639 2 469 1 396 596 2 476 2 321 1 300 567 115 100 70 21 703 571 34 8 668 2 342	1 463 1 389 756 470 1 268 1 207 627 452 124 124 1124 118 1 177 1 001 93 5 488 1 296	671 665 523 203 637 637 489 189 34 14 28 34 14	423 415 188 82 384 374 157 82 33 33 23 - 402 328 15 1 566 273
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	1 106 706 293	685 362 106	1 959 1 335 391	1 110 731 267	583 580 439 225	2 342 1 495 207	1 296 740 166	1 012 699 -	273 182 36 29 69
Percent below poverty level. Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children fo to 17 years Persons Children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Ratto of income in 1989 to poverty level:	2.5 24 32 22 24 32 24 32 22 - - 37 11 165 3.9 71 66 29	3.4 27 26 9 19 19 9 9 8 8 8 - 71 43 43 43 43 - 164 4.3 39 39 25 -	4.1 62 56 50 66 47 41 41 9 9 9 111 80 61 368 5.5 103 28 99	4.8 23 45 13 26 12 18 34 11 27 13 57 53 42 255 63 92 69 71	13.9 47 70 36 52 38 37 21 31 4 28 12 67 48 33 345 16.2 129 90 60	2.0 47 46 36 54 47 46 36 86 52 6 282 3.3 76 71 6	2.1 31 7 7 7 7 7 7 24 24 24 24 25 32 13 152 2.8 59 59 46	1.9 7 13 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 - 49 - 136 5.7 61 48	6.9 29 29 14 21 21 14 - - 36 15 - 166 10.6 54 40
Persons below 50 percent af poverty level Persons below 125 percent af poverty level	81 316	45 273	74 557	103 394	125 441	131 282	75 261	60 189	29 207

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			,,		y (pt.), Madisan C				
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Troct 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations. Prafessianal specialty accupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Pratective service accupations Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	748 166 236 14 150 81 16 - 40 13 24 8 - -	828 89 57 64 127 125 - 22 134 5 110 40 36	1 066 69 189 51 180 188 13 38 61 30 169 23 37 18	648 75 128 15 45 114 - 6 65 8 99 57 13 23	661 73 183 67 104 122 - 5 12 - 42 19 23	684 81 151 93 107 96 - 6 33 - 41 27 19	540 65 127 23 58 57 - 6 50 6 67 38 29 14	622 77 100 61 81 108 - 22 54 7 78 21 - 13	834 162 168 92 98 183 - 15 39 - 46 7
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Per copital income (dollars)	985 208 195 60 81 64 81 96 99 101 18 583 56 172 371 54 573 28 427	629 49 40 65 110 137 131 76 - 21 29 260 30 901 464 31 489 12 273	830 40 19 130 173 112 209 111 20 16 30 833 34 223 38 750 14 176	502 11 46 29 109 148 72 78 3 6 29 189 32 467 347 29 943 13 378	478 12 8 29 74 102 89 124 35 5 38 148 41 887 45 602 16 540	460 - 15 62 57 73 52 135 66 - 43 929 44 055 343 54 544 16 447	414 24 36 40 62 119 50 74 9 - 28 250 30 788 295 30 341 12 039	396	537 8 8 8 26 43 76 137 116 90 33 44 420 51 846 462 48 000 20 067
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households Wifth earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	985 496 85 480 535 5 851 120 2 385	629 491 32 129 204 7 156 17 2 660	830 672 33 543 235 7 284 4 600	502 458 29 615 100 5 836 26 2 662	478 407 40 880 125 6 344 17 3 687	460 398 41 503 111 6 811	414 335 31 785 89 6 902 9 4 650	396 364 38 748 78 5 732 25 3 349	537 482 46 810 97 4 861 15 7 315
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	104 821 85 362 109 958 95 179 105 043 16 859	35 184 49 865 39 262 56 495 27 507 34 081	39 832 45 916 40 650 49 484 29 545 11 267	35 278 29 082 39 297 33 906 18 674 11 238	46 224 45 804 47 269 46 608 18 298 21 050	51 651 51 739 53 244 51 739 31 972	32 726 33 173 35 771 37 085 17 582 17 670	44 884 39 736 46 331 40 501 25 568 29 631	55 280 45 261 56 275 45 261 34 937
All Income Levels In 1989 Familles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple famillies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 19 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.	371 280 128 38 300 245 103 33 40 16 16 5	464 321 132 68 317 222 79 40 113 73 44 28	592 462 199 31 547 426 175 27 37 28 16 4	347 282 126 53 282 240 96 46 44 26 23 7	379 333 159 37 364 327 153 37 12 3 3	343 295 115 40 318 274 115 40 16 16	295 230 139 49 251 198 107 49 34 27 27	349 311 152 48 320 297 142 42 21 14 10 6	462 358 114 22 426 338 114 22 29 13 -
Nanfamily househalder	614 405 1 658 202 202 136 548	165 68 1 612 320 320 226 241	238 62 2 046 370 370 284 275	155 17 1 288 234 234 162 129	99 42 1 228 266 266 199 142	117 33 1 246 220 220 149 96	119 17 1 059 250 250 184 109	47 6 1 146 245 245 189 83	75 29 1 397 225 225 194 150
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years.	5 -	43 9.3 17 18 18 18 10 8 17 7	26 4.4 - 10 - 20 - 4 - 6	2.0 - 7 - - - - - - 7	1.6 6 6 6 6 6 6	-	30 10.2 5 - - 25 - - -	1.7 -6 6 6 6 6 6	8 1.7 - - 8 - - -
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons of years and over	5 283 262 209 336 20.3 7	10 43 35 13 223 13.8 82 82 47 20	39 32 18 121 5.9 27 27 27 38	37 33 51 4.0 7 7	18 12 - 38 3.1 8 8	19 8 - 19 1.5 - -	39 25 8 95 9.0 - - 34	- - 40 3.5 28 28 18	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of paverty level	62 401	70 239	65 121	12 110	12 92	6 50	12 150	77	23 23

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville city	(pt.), Madisan Caunty	/—Con.			
Area	Tract 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 21 (pt.)
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	1 012 143 175 33 201 187 - 13 69 - 108 18 26 39	881 118 120 42 148 151 - 16 77 11 106 55 37	549 50 91 26 124 62 - 32 54 - 49 33 - 28	817 63 123 32 138 125 - 35 72 6 108 50 32 33	331 8 18 14 17 51 7 17 58 13 76 18 -	2 493 312 708 267 293 360 14 54 151 10 191 43 46 44	2 478 443 767 289 236 372 - 55 117 - 105 28 54	2 163 332 317 129 298 311 - 31 192 29 236 179 33 76	1 080 61 50 66 79 93 15 17 240 42 219 40 102 56
NCOME IN 1989	674 6 16 55 101 127 172 161 36 - 38 021 39 648 505 42 269 15 437	660 32 66 57 93 92 148 129 32 11 32 917 35 199 486 39 803 14 581	733 88 143 107 196 55 94 42 - 8 15 963 21 350 322 22 045 11 494	750 83 66 118 138 121 163 52 9 22 100 25 103 442 29 677 11 569	376 102 29 56 80 72 22 15 - 15 167 17 810 266 21 500 7 486	1 945 43 45 270 339 480 301 327 116 24 31 472 36 440 864 39 924 19 630	1 898 23 70 67 216 464 423 433 109 93 37 049 53 078 1 044 45 750 26 362	1 732 100 150 100 425 306 331 177 93 50 27 875 35 458 1 000 34 783 16 107	1 359 280 383 205 239 150 62 22 8 10 10 325 15 026 726 15 833 7 594
Households	674 574 37 942 213 7 016 7 888	660 564 32 825 174 6 057 18 2 093	733 376 26 891 383 5 754 46 3 027	750 598 24 134 265 6 110 47 2 902	376 254 19 745 127 5 723 90 2 307	1 945 1 831 33 439 173 7 828 27 6 389	1 898 1 741 50 116 184 6 168 44 2 935	1 732 1 475 32 217 404 6 287 25 7 291	1 359 724 18 798 583 5 089 248 2 768
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 268 46 544 45 413 45 789 30 853 36 911	41 965 37 069 44 738 45 256 24 067 18 135	30 972 27 031 36 944 40 568 15 973 14 877	29 454 25 975 31 169 26 416 16 956 15 574	20 457 21 598 23 818 26 444 13 696 5 242	43 134 33 557 47 148 39 155 29 044 20 049	59 451 47 431 62 437 49 571 45 464 34 170	41 487 46 316 44 073 51 746 26 008 21 340	18 741 16 148 20 705 19 241 12 454 6 388
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	97 435 353 167 91 53 29 16 6 203 169 47 1 731 387	486 421 197 65 415 358 149 58 63 48 7 210 174 70 1 588 282 282	322 254 127 37 223 162 50 20 64 64 42 4 487 411 306 1 394 239 239	442 340 178 47 338 259 114 33 79 56 55 14 366 308 156 1 636 282 282	266 165 132 36 179 124 81 23 81 41 51 13	864 791 309 155 691 626 222 139 144 136 78 16 1 081 74 3 575 549 350	1 044 921 339 184 825 734 260 155 139 122 55 20 967 854 42 3 829 553 553	1 000 815 357 137 825 681 291 114 115 88 47 4 4 1 031 732 159 3 796 525 525 525 332	726 494 321 140 535 369 204 105 149 90 82 22 995 633 375 3 029 554 554 398
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related wildren under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Repercent below poverty level Persons Related children under 18 years	238 209	187 180 22 4.5 13 15 9 22 13 15 9 - - - 56 50 39 133 8.4 33 33 21 45	180 390 31 9,6 24 23 7 8 8 8 - - 9 9 9 9 191 153 136 346 24.8 80 69	207 301 52 11.8 45 36 15 37 30 30 15 15 16 81 63 293 17.9 68 68 68	90 33.8 36 73 29 36 11 27 16 54 25 46 13 44 28 310 35.2 130 123 88	350 243 38 4.4 38 38 29 19 19 19 19 19 10 110 58 8.0 113 72	351 261 24 2.3 17 17 17 17 2 2 34 101 2.6	332 490 67 6.7 45 43 31 39 31 26 22 19 19 5 8 - 256 107 107 13.1 99 99 42 25 25	398 675 199 27.4 85 133 77 130 49 70 55 69 36 63 22 551 322 241 1 206 39.8 232 231 148
Persons 65 years and aver	14	45 45 194	68 417	91 386	141 340	34 379	31 140	249 621	424 1 529

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. D Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntsville city (pt.), Modison County—Con.						Modison city (pt.)	, Modison County
Area	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 28.01	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 343 215 360 185 286 353 7 75 216 33 302 119 124 68	1 956 167 242 184 267 393 — 109 143 10 268 103 41	1 345 121 144 103 170 203 — 10 130 — 230 92 56 86	1 647 246 332 158 259 247 7 39 123 — 139 28 54	2 157 383 660 176 237 309 5 23 91 26 78 79 54 36	1 602 268 651 133 120 189 — 36 29 26 93 300 17	3 896 848 1 240 267 429 474 12 56 164 - 250 85 28 43	3 319 619 1 144 284 245 377 10 84 110 8 266 101 21
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$49,999 \$76,000 or or ore Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	2 021 112 213 200 410 357 437 208 43 41 27 247 30 674 1 371 30 901 12 938	1 546 61 135 186 403 225 292 196 39 9 24 571 27 729 939 33 007 13 202	1 058 43 100 205 297 210 115 67 15 6 21 250 26 107 471 22 204 13 208	1 323 61 40 155 421 337 193 55 14 27 24 704 30 179 527 26 292 16 486	1 813 60 71 110 300 348 338 378 162 46 35 717 41 586 1 072 49 857 19 019	1 271 26 64 79 176 220 322 283 76 25 38 443 40 869 556 49 924 23 009	2 527 21 20 59 120 253 568 782 468 236 55 346 60 241 2 078 58 959 21 946	2 447 48 94 69 326 435 716 538 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eornings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	2 021 1 594 30 368 511 6 610 82 6 062	1 546 1 404 27 675 189 6 815 41 2 150	1 058 980 24 587 110 7 110 65 2 807	1 323 1 230 30 247 83 5 582 15 4 363	1 813 1 589 40 232 260 8 061 40 2 976	1 271 1 210 40 131 50 3 133 26 2 530	2 527 2 451 56 689 152 5 494 25 2 915	2 447 2 319 41 363 156 7 887 25 2 106
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 344 29 345 37 323 33 581 18 084 14 667	35 069 29 871 37 672 32 807 23 935 20 726	28 770 19 730 26 365 23 115 14 566 12 318	34 982 41 744 32 662 34 301 42 292 62 145	53 108 50 615 59 497 58 590 22 883 21 798	50 109 44 084 54 060 50 314 26 716 26 578	64 926 62 013 66 379 64 262 26 354 19 589	48 587 45 557 51 184 49 120 29 493 20 876
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over	1 371 1 070 616 270 1 098 860 447 223 202 153 133 38 828 650 158	939 831 443 141 715 638 323 126 170 152 99 15	471 426 198 101 352 330 127 75 90 80 58 19 795 587 44	527 465 268 119 342 293 148 87 148 141 95 16	1 072 916 510 177 878 762 385 138 144 111 90 23 820 741 112	556 547 208 142 484 484 164 142 63 63 35 - 823 715 34	2 078 1 975 1 120 453 1 970 1 867 1 049 430 75 75 52 15 564 449 13 6 898	1 456 1 382 749 463 1 261 1 200 620 445 124 89 18 1 167 991 93 5 451
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	4 851 1 000 1 000 686 658	3 493 763 753 509 220	2 119 395 380 205 122	2 425 449 449 295 60	4 001 876 871 632 316	320 320 132 53	1 908 1 908 1 225 157	1 283 1 283 740 166
Families Percent below poverty level	9.4 67 102 36 67 40 48 15 62 27 54 21 121 77 19 530 10.9 191 191	77 8.2 68 70 34 60 51 13 34 17 17 17 101 85 9 407 11.7 169 159	16.1 69 60 45 43 43 34 26 26 26 11 110 62 6 345 16.3 122 107	26 4.9 19 12 - 13 13 6 - 13 6 - 123 72 - 206 8.5 30 30	3.1 16 33 21 16 16 16 16 10 5 71 59 15 183 4.6 60 555	36 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.	1.0 20 20 10 20 20 20 10 - - - - 68 34 6 154 2.2 36 36	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 25 32 13 125 2.3 46 46
Persons 65 years ond over	56 220 934	9 161 634	6 125 505	- 67 247	15 122 203	45 225	86 154	75 224

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					der of Madisan Co	-			
Area	Tract 101	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Terfessional specialry accupations Technicians and related suppart accupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations Fratective service accupations Service accupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations Machine apperaturs, assemblers, and inspectars Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 084 263 207 138 156 254 	2 653 294 184 128 257 319 30 57 246 22 269 139 136	1 968 325 339 84 253 314 - 59 81 10 263 116 61 63	2 083 286 522 123 198 352 24 105 33 223 121 31 65	907 156 286 38 116 106 - 18 19 - 91 33 35 9	3 489 459 500 147 399 602 9 48 230 70 543 295 114	2 004 235 333 143 294 252 50 129 17 311 136 74 30	1 048 81 57 45 125 205 	446 41 93 13 71 99 - 8 83 - 19 - 19
HNCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$110,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$70,999 \$100,000 to \$70,000	1 662 88 168 134 359 272 291 279 48 23 28 958 32 598 1 378 32 767	2 024 145 190 167 406 386 377 268 69 16 28 867 31 036 1 659 31 271	1 314 37 61 79 130 177 415 342 31 42 41 881 42 986 1 095 44 574	1 412 33 35 67 146 177 433 342 139 40 42 680 46 168 1 171 45 250 16 929	533 - 8 9 13 74 45 206 62 66 62 67 683 490 64 23 43 49 64 23 43 23 66 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	2 310 82 82 151 345 386 613 534 99 18 38 397 38 430 1 951 40 328	1 333 61 64 61 103 214 304 409 82 35 40 797 45 005 1 158 43 784	801 58 95 94 141 155 126 96 11 25 25 727 29 660 632 30 106	679 6
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	1 662 1 345 35 020 414 6 434 133 4 194	2 024 1 735 32 007 438 6 173 100 2 662	1 314 1 181 41 980 192 6 250 38 3 192	1 412 1 310 44 360 167 7 068 33 2 446	533 498 62 951 28 5 117 30 4 513	2 310 2 088 38 055 331 5 898 102 1 958	1 333 1 227 42 937 242 5 844 33 4 355	801 658 31 780 186 6 073 65 2 739	679 673 33 089 8 3 079
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With byn children under 18 years (dollars)	36 517 36 009 37 977 37 315 17 648 19 163	33 725 32 879 34 855 35 368 27 240 15 702	45 579 43 582 47 785 46 599 20 092 16 615	49 825 46 040 51 091 46 944 28 080 29 178	70 094 66 770 72 264 70 059 37 692 12 888	41 881 40 598 43 467 42 170 23 848 21 151	48 535 46 788 51 289 49 942 20 351 21 036	33 089 31 167 36 320 35 318 11 465 8 235	34 770 32 450 35 735 33 547 16 675
All Income Levels in 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons and whom poverty status is determined. Related children under 18 years Related children status 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	1 378 1 125 684 235 1 256 1 050 631 218 105 58 53 17 321 284 157 4 531 1 131 1 131 829 516	1 659 1 469 870 343 1 476 1 324 762 308 1124 101 74 19 501 365 135 5 760 1 556 1 556 1 556 1 090	1 095 957 596 251 1 007 894 522 222 74 57 60 29 244 219 68 3 650 966 966 647 249	1 171 1 052 605 324 1 104 1 001 567 324 56 40 27 264 241 43 3 805 1 066 1 061 188	490 463 220 107 459 441 205 101 25 16 9 - 54 43 8 8 1 601 365 365 365 365 230 53	1 951 1 812 1 079 532 1 807 1 688 996 501 1022 89 48 119 417 359 1055 6 608 1 943 1 943 1 943 1 943	1 158 1 029 631 266 1 033 932 541 236 106 78 79 25 202 175 62 821 1 057 678 267	632 543 347 138 537 479 277 115 68 37 49 20 205 169 81 12 125 583 580 439 225	671 665 523 203 637 637 489 189 34 28 34 14 8 8 8 - 2 307 1 012 1 012 699
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Femole householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children sta 17 years Persons 5 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 30 percent of poverty level	126 9.1 62 57 26 103 54 34 9 23 8 23 17 84 63 44 470 10.4 108 108 67 121	151 9.1 105 116 43 111 78 76 24 18 24 - 161 118 72 720 12.5 255 200 102	66 6.0 27 50 15 36 13 28 15 22 14 14 - 21 16 13 173 4.7 50 34 37	32 2.7 24 32 22 32 24 32 22 27 - - - 11 165 4.3 71 66 29 11		81 4.2 62 56 66 47 41 41 9 9 9 9 103 80 61 360 5.4 103 103 28 9	60 5.2 23 45 13 26 12 18 - 34 11 27 13 57 53 42 255 6.7 92 92 69 71	88 13.9 47 70 36 52 38 37 21 31 4 28 12 67 48 33 345 16.2 129 126 90 60	13 1.9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 - 8 7 3.8 8 61 61 48 -

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Madisan Caunty		nings at symbols, s		ır split tracts/8NA	's in Madisan C	aunty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville city (pt.)	Madisan city (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 4.01	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 25.01	Tract 105
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	48 103	48 103	38 808	1 164	901	699	690	1 548	1 009	1 147
Native Foreign bam	46 949 1 154	46 949 1 154	37 759 1 049	1 164	869 32	676 23	690	1 517 31	932 77	1 141 6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	57	57	57	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	44 049 1 707 562 82	44 049 1 707 562 82	35 584 1 459 478 82	1 021 21 10	856 32 -	666 7 - -	657 17 17	1 329 9 - -	910 74 - -	1 069 6 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									000	312
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary schaal Public schaal	17 925 823 545	17 925 823 545	15 045 650 424	273 32 22 163	248 23 23	210 - -	318 16 16	594 37 37	255 - -	19
Public school	10 104 9 511	10 104 9 511	8 205 7 706	163	175 175	165 165	262 262	470 - 457	79 79	241 223 52 52
Callege Public college	6 998 5 446	6 998 5 446	6 190 4 767	78 78	50 50	45 39	40 29	87 87	176 176	52 52
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	24 718	24 718	19 656	670	515	406	372	646	538	695
Less than 9th grade9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	2 799 4 973	2 799 4 973	1 935 3 834	127 176	42 71	25 32	103 90	123 82	25	117
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree Associate degree	5 096 5 227	5 096 5 227	4 129 4 230	77 112	104 78	120 83	94 36	247 138	148 140	133 102 30 95
Associate degree Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	1 812 3 292	1 812 3 292	1 451 2 754	11 162	94 39	34 64	37 12	9 37 10	76 109 40	30 95 49
Percent high school graduate ar higher	1 519 68.6	1 519 68.6	1 323 70.7	5 54.8	87 78.1	48 86.0	- 48.1	68.3	95.4	58.8
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher FERTILITY	19.5	19.5	20.7	24.9	24.5	27.6	3.2	7.3	27.7	20.7
Children ever barn per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 44 years	1 184	1 184	1 163	1 262	1 085	1 068	1 668	1 536	628	1 442
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	44 049 20 694	44 049 20 694	35 584 16 664	1 021 322	856 478	666 390	657 387	1 329 720	910 54	1 069 524
Different house in United States	22 047 12 035	20 694 22 047 12 035	18 005 10 396	644 290	357 295	270 185	248 223	609 449	822 508	524 500 243 115
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	1 773 6 243	1 773 6 243	853 5 217	249 92	21 41	58	25	18 133	45 194	74
Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	1 996 1 308	1 996 1 308	1 539 915	13 55	21	27 6	22	9 -	75 34	68 45
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	21 400	21 400	17 186	582	358	312	179	377	655	532
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	19 556 15 419	19 556 15 419	15 699 12 439	582 480	335 293	298 251	160 100	327 217	648 579	507 446
Carpoaled Public transpartation	4 137 229	4 137 229	3 260 229	102	42	47	60	110 10	69 =	61
Other means	1 500	1 500 115	1 143 115	-	23	14	19	40	7	25 - 26.7
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence Central city	18.4 20 685 15 161	18.4 20 685 15 161	18.0 16 641 12 870	18.5 526 210	17.5 358 298	19.4 297 243	24.0 168 168	16.2 377 337	16.5 626 486	525 309 216
Outside central city	5 524 715	5 524 715	3 771 545	316 56	60	54 15	11	40	140 29	216 7
LABOR FORCE STATUS								22/	000	000
Persons 16 years and over In labor farce Emplayed	34 912 24 489 20 726	34 912 24 489 20 726	28 247 19 721 17 210	834 667 564	669 508 358	484 343 327	402 205 179	916 473 386	802 732 677	858 574 531
Unemployed	2 727 11.6	2 727 11.6	2 246 11.5	77 12.0	150 29.5	16 4.7	26 12.7	87 18.4	55 7.5	37 6.5
Females 16 years and over	18 667 10 552	18 667 10 552	15 304 8 854	443 273	370 197	255 156	253 131	557 232	411 352	429
UnemplayedWith awn children under 6 years	1 541 3 425	1 541 3 425	1 272 2 816	42 131	67 38	11 34	18	61 223	22 107	246 37 61 58 68 44
In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor farce	2 481 3 687 2 930	2 481 3 687 2 930	1 993 2 991 2 403	120 78 61	38 96 85	5 67 60	11 96 83	111 106 71	87 33 33 17	68 44
Persons 16 to 19 years	4 505 834	4 505 834	3 794 547	49 24	89 29	28 13	30	114	17 10	64 13 13 13
Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high school graduate	460 412	460 412	388 352	10 24	17 12	6	Ξ	Ξ	10 10	13 13
Emplayed Unemplayed	131 89	131 89	107 71 174	14 - 10	12	- - 6	_	Ξ	10	13
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	192	192					_	_	_	
Usually warked 3s or more hours per week	25 584 19 604	25 584 19 604	20 771 15 788	652 562	489 385	363 306	209 131	514 363 195	750 627 463	565 450 269
50 to 52 weeks	12 742	12 742	10 242	431	256	231	93	175	403	207
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	30 858	30 858	25 762	725	565	432	335	853	795	752
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	2 291 778	2 291 778	1 920 580	19 15	26 10	19 12	82 28	263 36	35 _	89 21
In labar farce With a self-care limitatian With a wark disability	173 1 903 2 451	173 1 903 2 451	141 1 664 2 001	6 10 47	10 16 10	7 14 19	8 54 61	252 180	35 18	8 72 96
In labor farce Prevented fram warking	2 451 869 1 264	869 1 264	749 968	16 31	10	14 5	49	31 97	18	96 18 78
Na wark disability	28 407 22 232	28 407 22 232	23 761 18 436	678 625	555 483	413 329	274 194	673 442	777 714	656 539
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 775	2 775	1 989	71	104	52	59	63	-	100
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	855 632 590	855 632 590	608 441 448	29 29 19	29 15 29	6 6 6	31 26 26	46 8 38	Ξ	26 20 16

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			To	tols for split troc	ts/8NA's in Modiso	n County—Con.			
Area	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111	Troct 112
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	418	2 780	1 282	497	523	802	566	1 499	855
NotiveForeign born	418	2 532 248	1 193 89	497	523	802	566 -	1 482 17	848 7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak to longuage other than English. Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	387 25 7	2 551 192 20 16	1 214 38 14	457 - - -	458 7 7 -	662 - - -	540 21 10 —	1 324 61 32	815 14 3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	130 13 4	1 518 53 40	529 6 6	138 15 15	132 4 4	148 10	146 22 22 22	535 27 10	315 4 4
Elementory or high school Public school College	82 82 35 25	290 266 1 175	325 297 198	87 71 36	110 110 18 11	83 83 55 55	94 94 30 30	279 261 229 197	241 237 70 70
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	25	265	185	36					
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivolency)	221 50 27 20	1 131 52 226 174	723 135 146 88	327 18 86 60	288 66 62 100 36	404 105 82 17 90	393 66 145 68 38	597 - 22 130 261	464 95 135 119 52 13 50
Some college, no degree	82 20 22 -	327 42 207 103	165 65 45 79	56 35 53 19	8 13 3	110	11 60 5	125 59 —	-
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	65.2 10.0	75.4 27.4	61.1 17.2	68.2 22.0	55.6 5.6	53.7 27.2	46.3 16.5	96.3 9.9	50.4 10.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 532	846	1 874	1 036	1 466	1 139	1 363	1 170	1 300
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	387	2 551	1 214	457	458	662	540	1 324 78	815 468
Some house Different house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA	212 175 120	679 1 719 655	578 583 315	340 117 74	352 106 71	263 351 140	187 353 172	969 50	324
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	20 35 —	109 851 104 153	160 74 34 53	31 12 - -	35 - - -	167 44 - 48	120 48 13	16 628 275 277	166 64 54 23
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	212	1 519	475	225	163	39 8	276	936	363
Cor, truck, or von	212 128 84 —	1 014 847 167	466 346 120 —	225 166 59 -	158 118 40	386 315 71	276 226 50	654 469 185	353 288 65
Other meons Worked at home Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	- 22.6	484 21 12.3	9 - 21.9	26.7	5 28.0	12 - 18.8	- - 17.9	282 - 9.6	10 19.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	178 130	1 466 1 221	465 341	225 162	163 127	339 102	268 123	936 285	340 171
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	48 34	245 53	124 10	63	36	237 59	145 8	651	169 23
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	322 232	2 224 1 643	888 559	376 234	366 207	548 419	442 340	1 033 973	598 422
In lobor force Employed Unemployed	212 212 20	1 508 1 17	475 74	225 9	169 38	379 21	284 56	223 28	365 50
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	8.6 172 105	7.2 1 345 845	13.5 404 196	3.8 213 101	18.4 186 75	5.3 296 192	16.5 237 138	11.2 391 168	12.0 328 193
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	_ 40	53 195	46 68	9	15 29	8 95 84	34 52 52	28 103 81	31 33 22 86
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	36 20 20	127 178 140	32 134 104	25 25 41 13	15 31 13	46 38	43 34 35	101 86	86
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	54 15	515 22	86 7	26 -	32 15	26 26	35 10 10	186 155	68 18 8
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed	9 -	8 14 6	7 - -	=	9 4 -	6 26 20	10	Ξ	7
Unemployed Not in lobor force	-	8 -	-	_	2 2	- 6	10	=	3
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	225	1 937	567	236	247	423	325	979	422
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	169 113	1 154 622	448 311	215 174	163 103	356 277	283 202	769 415	334 236
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									500
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	281 7 7	2 117 87 31	801 47 39	335 45 36	326 30 17	473 19 19	377 10 6	311 24 —	503 26 8
In lobor forceWith o self-core limitotion	-	13 56	_	_ 9	13	10 35	6 10 22	_ 24 _	5 26 39
With a work disability	17 10 7	165 73 75	34 52 14 38	64 19 29	31	8 27	8 14		19 20
No work disobility In lobor force	264 222	1 952 1 543	749 523	271 215	284 202	438 392	355 332	311 251	464 381
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation	41 22	8 9 26	77 12	41 9	40 7	56 17	53 20	Ξ	88 26
With a mobility limitationWith a self-core limitation	15 22	13 13	12 7	9 9	5 5	17 9	20 10	-	7 23

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					untsville city (pt.),					
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 5.03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	515	895	2 717	2 622	3 037	630	3 175	737	1 864	1 164
NativeForeign born	515	863 32	2 662 55	2 622	3 017 20	607 23	3 144 31	703 34	1 814 50	1 148 16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	8	_	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated households	477 23 - -	850 32 - -	2 620 130 79	2 403 45 23	2 797 120 47 —	600 7 - -	2 951 111 52 -	710 62 31 8	1 749 54 13 -	1 046 13 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	211	248	1 996	905	1 078	166	1 222	305	678	454
Preprimory schoolPublic schaal	8 8	248 23 23 175	25	69 31	57 30	Ξ	51 24	14 7	27 27	52 38
Elementary ar high school Public school	203 203	175	149 149	723 688	754 673	121 121	829 772	199 153 92	463 388 188	266 210 136
CallegePublic callege	=	50 50	1 822 1 782	113 102	267 191	45 39	342 313	92	155	94
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	219	509	574	1 364	1 660	384	1 781	427	1 094	597
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama	27 66	42 71	77 91	130 491	123 306	25 32	114 238	15 63 42	87 169 151	38 83 107
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree Associate degree	26 40 44	104 72 94	224 130	282 240 108	401 424 99	115 71 29	368 334 165	90 43	296 84	149 85
Bachelor's degree Graduote ar professianal degree	16	39 87	52	98 15	226 81	64 48	376 186	99 75	187 120	46 89
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	57.5 7.3	77.8 24.8	70.7 9.1	54.5 8.3	74.2 18.5	85.2 29.2	80.2 31.6	81.7 40.7	76.6 28.1	79.7 22.6
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	2 107	1 085	332	1 658	1 473	1 000	1 233	1 106	1 358	1 487
RESIDENCE IN 1985	477				. 707		0.051	710	1 749	1 046
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different hause in United States	477 203 274	850 478 351	2 620 698 1 867	2 403 1 454 943	2 797 1 692 1 098	600 382 212	2 951 2 048 829	405 305	1 022 716	512 477
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	183 47	289 21	367 15	562 85	686 84	127	560 38	187 14	418 28	408
Not in on MSA/PMSA	44	41	1 113 372	229 67	233 95	58 27	185 46	104	213 57	53 16
JOURNEY TO WORK	-	21	55	6	7	6	74	-	11	57
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von	72 66	352 329	874 533	1 045 1 027	1 404 1 375	305 291	1 547 1 536	429 422	928 909	509 493
Drave oloneCarpooled	18 48	287 42	343 190	854 173	1 152 223	251 40	1 297 239	340 82	713 196	381 112
Public tronsportotion Other means Worked at home	- 6	23	39 290 12	6 4 8	21 8	14	11	- - 7	6 7 6	16
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	11.4 72	17.4 352	14.7 874	21.4 977	20.7 1 368	19.5 290	21.3 1 503	16.0 414	19.7 891	19.7 475
Outside central city	72	292 60	572 302	802 175	1 045 323	236 54	1 078 425	329 85	630 261	336 139
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	-	-	-	68	36	15	44	15	37	34
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	335 105	663 502	2 496 1 132	1 843 1 278	2 160 1 566	462 331	2 234 1 764	568 447	1 313 1 039	792 604 522
Employed Unemployed	72 33	352 150	837 246	1 066 197	1 435 118	320 11	1 555 177	422 18	923 111	77
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over Employed	31.4 179	29.9 370 197	22.7 1 294 391	15.6 990 486	7.6 1 146 725	3.3 245 156	10.2 1 221 814	4.1 294 207	10.7 716 507	12.9 437 237
UnemployedWith awn children under 6 years	56 13 32	67 38	149 99	128 183	59 242	11 11 24	111 195	18	63 123	62 121
In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years only	16 45	38 96	50 44	104 270	181 280	5 67	169 330	39 39 67 62 81	115 193 179	98 107
In labor force	36 66	85 89 29	11 989	197 254	222 266 39	60 28 13	304 217 14	62 81	131	437 237 62 121 98 107 81 70
Unemployed ar not in lobor farce Nat high school graduate	23 23	17 12	32 32 14	57 39 47	20 25	6	7 7	=	53 28 32	5
Employed Unemployed	Ξ	i2 -	Ξ	18	11 9	-	7	Ξ	16	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	14	29	5	6	-	-	16	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	235	483	1 804	1 270	1 606	351	1 750	432	1 040	649
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	175 50	379 250	976 293	984 732	1 348 817	299 231	1 459 1 086	318 271	885 697	554 404
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	178 26	559 26	2 383 95	1 687 237	2 012 86	410 19	2 081 139	508	1 208 80	739 20
With a mobility limitation In labor farce	8 -	10 10	32 9	36 24	32 9	12 7	56 20	Ξ	40 6	_
With a self-care limitation	26 8	16 10	81 118	225 156	78 100	14 19	125 145 74	20	75 82 22	20 45 28
In labor force Prevented from working No wark disability	8 170	10 _ 549	43 33 2 265	75 69 1 531	32 51 1 912	14 5 391	74 48 1 936	6 6 488	60 1 126	28 17 694
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	105	477	1 014	1 165	1 501	317	1 639	410	991	571
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	11	104 29	64 12	141 14	135 57	52 6	121 55	53 -	100 27	48 8
With a mobility limitatian With a self-core limitatian	11	15 29	12 12	14 8	45 47	6	35 42	Ξ	14 27	8 -

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville city	(pt.), Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 15	Troct 16
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive	700	2 481	762	963	690	3 191	1 958	632	670 670
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	625 75	2 366 115	755 7	948 15	690 -	3 191	1 929 29	606 26	6/0
Linguisticolly isoloted households	660 8	2 193 134 8	- 681 16 11	859 33 25	- 657 17 17	- 2 855 36 7	13 1 795 123 61	- 599 7 -	- 581 7 -
In linguistically isolated households	- 249 -	743	- 248 16	339 6	318 16	939 36	13 686 25	204 11	240 14
Public school	137 119 112 52	31 526 485 180 164	/ 171 171 61 61	232 232 101 83	16 262 262 40 29	36 765 749 138 87	302 283 359 308	98 98 95 69	14 196 196 30 30
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diplomo	395 25 43	1 267 113 336	410 4 70	518 4i 134	372 103 90	1 673 470 535	1 163 70 258	336 19 67	326 107 74
righ school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Ssociote degree Groduote or professionol degree	100 100 28 69 30	210 211 108 196 93	163 75 27 53 18	127 175 8 25 8	94 36 37 12	275 160 115 68 50	212 274 87 215 47	85 93 24 23 25	62 69 4 4 6
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	82.8 25.1	64.6 22.8	82.0 17.3	66.2 6.4	48.1 3.2	39.9 7.1	71.8 22.5	74.4 14.3	44.5 3.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 055	1 383	1 020	1 579	1 668	1 411	858	1 095	2 046
Persons 5 years and over Some house	326 300 216	2 193 1 066 1 043 689 25	681 406 251 198 9	859 382 470 348 44	657 387 248 223	2 855 1 740 1 115 925 64	1 795 860 851 451 17	599 205 394 214 16	581 298 283 186 16
Different MSA/PMSANot in on MSA/PMSANot in on MSA/PMSANot in on MSA/PMSANOT MANAGEMENT TO WORK	84 - 34	206 123 84	44 - 24	78 - 7	25 - 22	111 15 -	341 42 84	98 66 -	71 10 -
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove clone Corpooled Urblic transportation	358 358 245 113	1 148 1 077 849 228	346 338 283 55	308 289 207 82 6	179 160 100 60	909 764 597 167 58	1 071 1 011 813 198 31	408 400 272 128	133 73 50 23 7
Other meons	- 17.0 346 286	71 - 18.4 1 116 897	8 - 16.9 346 295	13 - 27.0 276 249	19 - 24.0 168 168	57 30 18.7 909 830	29 - 16.0 1 014 824	8 - 13.4 408 311	53 - 19.7 133 133
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	60 12	219 32	51	27 32	11	79 -	190 57	97	
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	546 402 345 44 11.3	1 660 1 222 1 132 64 5.4	512 362 340 16 4.5	681 420 330 90 21.4	402 205 179 26 12.7	2 160 1 163 925 238 20.5	1 540 1 215 1 094 112 9.3	518 439 414 25 5.7	417 179 133 46 25.7
Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	281 179 31 21 8	889 592 43 253 213	271 151 4 49	370 167 24 61 30	253 131 - 18 11	1 341 525 134 214 124	820 623 37 114 103	276 193 19 63 49	230 87 27 72 37 51 32 40
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	51 42 107	158 129 139 28 19	24 59 35 43 4	84 26 69 13	96 83 30	261 195 231 112	114 114 116 26 16	62 55 46 9	51 32 40 8
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	19 19 9 - - 9	28 9 - 19	4 - - -	13 13 - -	-	112 84 - 16 68	26 10 16	- - -	8 - - 8
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	422 256	1 156 918	396 342	402 315	209 131	1 046 689	1 163 1 012	445 312	224 104
50 to 52 weeks	198	694	227	138	93	355	690	204	36
Civillen noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation In labor force	467 31 6 6	1 490 112 14	470 7 7	630 56 42	335 82 28 8	1 763 262 70 8	1 415 144 60 20	499 . 15 . 15 . –	301 16 5
With a self-core limitation	25 49 24 14	112 76 40 36	7 35 9 16	33 123 35 76	54 61 - 49	248 272 105 144	89 116 36 69 1 299	5 39 9 23 460	11 39 12 19 262
No work disobility I lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation	418 338 66 10	1 414 1 156 144 27	435 340 30	507 379 51 24	274 194 59 31	1 491 1 015 397 131	1 170 116 82	417 19 6	156 100 9
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	10 5	23 4	Ξ	24 12	26 26	99 84	59 71	6 6	9

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Hunts	ville city (pt.), M	odison County—Con.			Modison city (pt.)	, Modison County
Area	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 548	501	1 648	1 009	496	2 008	591	566
Notive Foreign born	1 517 31	473 28	1 584 64	932 77	496	1 805 203	591	566
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	11	25	_	_	_	_	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuoge other thon English	1 329 9	446 39	1 407 148	910 74	463	1 873 135	474	540 2
In linguistically isolated households	Ė	ii 11	78 34	=	Ē	9 16	=	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	594 37	221 11	585	255	170 7	1 249 29	120 10	144
Public schoolElementory or high school	37 470	11 152	35 35 360	- - 79	59	29 172	69	14 2: 2: 9: 9: 3:
Public schoolCollege	457 87	152 58	349 190	79 176	59 104	155 1 048	69 41	9.
Public college	87	33	131	176	99	196	41	3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade	646 123	269	815	538	287	688 20	270 61	39 :
9th to 12th grode, no diplomoHigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	82 247	18 73 73 59	28 109 247	25 148	29 25 52	136 64	31	14
Some college, no degree	138 9	59 16	239 58	140 76	69 11	255 23	74	6 3 1
Associote degree 8ochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	37 10	11 19	121 13	109 40	85 16	136 54	95 -	6
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	68.3 7.3	66.2 11.2	83.2 16.4	95.4 27.7	81.2 35.2	77.3 27.6	65.9 35.2	46. 16.
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 536	1 392	1 414	628	585	736	1 170	1 36
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 329	446	1 407	910	463	1 873	474	54
Some house Different house in United Stotes	720 609	446	183 1 117	54 822	118 333	459 1 261	135 291	54 18 35 17 12
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	449 18	372 28	681 9	508 45	144 13	300 92	118 129	17 12
Different MSA/PMSA	133 9	46	282 145	194 75	109 67	765 104	44 - 48	4
JOURNEY TO WORK	-	_	107	34	12	153	40	
Workers 16 years and over	377 327	263 263	820 781	655 648	368 368	1 1 92 687	299 299	27 27
Drove olone	217 110	210 53	538 243	579 69	282 86	593 94	247 52	22 5
Public tronsportotion Other means Worked ot home	10 40	-	39 -	7	Ξ	484 21	-	
Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	16.2 377	15.3 263	17.4 796	16.5 626	16.9 357	11.0 1 160	18.9 251	17. 26
Centrol city	337 40	208 55	528 268	486 140	227 130	975 185	87 164	12 14
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	-	-	24	29	11	32	48	
Persons 16 years and over	916 473	311 263	1 096 938	802 732	415 379	1 682 1 280	385 320	44 34
EmployedUnemployed	386 87	263	789 118	677 55	348 11	1 181 88	280 21	28
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	18.4 557	156	13.0 547	7.5 411	3.1 182	1 009	7.0 206 135	16. 23 13
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	232 61 223	119 - 34	338 96 204	352 22 107	159 _ 28	665 31 115	8 79	3
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	111 106	25 39	204 160 77	87 33	28 20	70 112	68 35	5
Persons 16 to 19 years	71 114	31 6	77 77 59 27	33 17	20 26	98 474	27 14	3 5 4 3 3
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	-	-	27 9	10 10	=	14 8	14 - 14	1 1 1
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed	=	=	=	10 _ 10	=	14 6 8	14	'
Not in lobor force	Ξ	=	=	-	-	-	-	1
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in						1	200	32
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	514 363 195	263 223 120	896 802 517	750 627 4 6 3	385 301 160	1 537 904 452	320 272 222	28 20
DISABILITY	170	120	317	400	160	432	222	20
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	853	290	1 065	795	382	1 671	348	37
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	263 36	17 17	35 13	35 -	14 6	51	9 9	1
In lobor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability	252 180	- 8 38	22 51	35 18	14 12	6 45 112		1 2
In lobor forcePrevented from working	31 97	11 27	23 28	18	6	59 36	8 17	1
No work disobility	673 442	252 252	1 014 884	777 714	370 353	1 559 1 210	323 293	35 33
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	63 46	21	-	-	13	Ξ	18	5 2
	40	_			6		. 9	

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of A	Nodison County				
Area	Troct 101	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	463	415	1 005	418	772	1 040	455	523	1 490	838
NotiveForeign born	463	415	1 005	418	727 45	1 004 36	455	523 —	1 473 17	831 7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Persons 5 years and over Speok o longuage other than English	427 16	404	927	387 25	678 57	982 38	415	458 7	1 315 61	798 14
Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	-	=	Ξ	7 -	ii -	14	=	7 -	32	3 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	171	133	270	130	269	357	133	132	526	308
Preprimory schoolPublic school	18 18	_	19 16	13	24 11	6 6	15 15	4	27 10	4
Elementory or high school	97 86	121 121	205 195	82 82	118 111	252 224	87 71	110 110	279 261	241 237
CollegePublic college	56 47	12 12	46 46	35 25	127 69	99 86	31 31	18 11	220 188	63 63
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								-4-		
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	219 67	255 76	589 114	221 50 27	443 32	617 122	290 18	288 66	597	447 95 135
9th to 12th grode, no diplomoHigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	67 43 52	82 50	150 116	20	90 110	119 75	86 60	62 100	22 130	119
Some college, no degree	40 17	30 8	80 22	82 20	72 19	112 65	46 35	36 8	261 125	52 13 33
Bachelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	_	9	64 43	22	71 49	45 79	45	13 3	59 —	33
Percent high school groduote or higher	49.8	38.0	55.2	65.2	72.5	60.9	64.1	55.6	96.3	48.5
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	-	3.5	18.2	10.0	27.1	20.1	15.5	5.6	9.9	7.4
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	934	1 218	1 298	1 532	1 305	1 627	1 036	1 466	1 198	1 362
Persons 5 years and over	427	404 325	927	387 212	678 220	982 578	415 320	458 352	1 315 78	798 468
Some house Different house in United Stotes	308 119	79	461 421	175	458	404 219	95 52	106 71	960 50	468 314
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	59 34	70 9	164 1 <u>15</u>	120 20	355 17	123	31	35	16	40 166 54 54
Different MSA/PMSA	26 -	_	74 68	35	86	28 34	12	Ξ	619 275	54 16
Abroad	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	_	277	. 10
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	163	126	462	212	327	448	198	163	927	346 336
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	163 148	115 106	444 383	212 128	327 254	439 332	198 146	158 118	645 460	271
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	15	9	61	84	73	107	52	40 -	185	65
Other means Worked at home	_	11	18	_	_	9 -	Ξ	5 —	282	10
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	30.6 155	29.2 126	27.1 455	22.6 178	16.8 306	21.8 438	28.6 198	28.0 163	9.6 927	19.1 323
Centrol city Outside centrol city	155	83 43	266 189	130 48	246 60	314 124	147 51	127 36	276 651	171 152
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8	-	7	34	21	10	-	-	-	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	353	316	748	322	542	727	339	366	1 024	581
In lobor forceEmployed	236 173	151 126	496 461	232 212	363 327	518 448	207 198	207 169	964 214	405 355
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	63 26.7	25 16.6	29 5.9	20 8.6	29 8.1	60 11.8	9 4.3	38 18.4	28 11.6	12.3
Females 16 years and overEmployed	170 68	141 26	373 211	1 72 105	336 180	351	191 89	186 75	382 159	318 183
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	16	17	29 61	40	22	183 32 41	9 25	15	28 103	31 33
In lobor force	23 23 28 22	- 22	58 48	36 20	80 57	18 108	25 31	29 15 31	81 101	183 31 33 22 86 86 66
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	22 53	32 17 45	28 60	20 54	66 42 41	91 60	13 26	13 32	86 186	86
Not enrolled in school	10	-	13	15	8	7 7		15	155	18
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	_	_	13 13	9 -	=	-	=	4	_	7
Employed	_	_	13	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	2	Ξ	
Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	_	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in		150	470	00.5	400	510	209	247	970	405
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	240 193	1 58 135	478 390	225 169	250	422 298	188 147	163 103	769 415	317 219
50 to 52 weeks	142	95	223	113	170	270	147	103	410	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	000	00.5	660	281	446	640	298	326	302	493
With a mobility or self-core limitation	293 7 7	235	81	7 7 7	36 25	47 39	45 36	30 17	24	26
With a mobility limitation	1 1	_	13	_	7	_	36 - 9	17	_ 24	20
With o self-core limitotion	7 13	_	72 88	17	11 53	34 52	64 19	42	-	39
In lobor force Prevented from working	6	-	10 78	10 7	14 39	14 38	29	31	302	20
No work disability In lobor force	280 222	235 142	572 469	264 222	393 333	588 482	234 188	284 202	302 242	37
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	60	81	82	41	89	77	41	40	_	88
With a mobility or self-core limitation	17 17	44 35	26 20	22 15	26 13	12 1 <u>2</u>	9	5	Ξ	26
With a self-core limitation	9	9	16	22	13	7	9	5		23

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	or to sumpling vol	idulity, see lext.	Modison County	Tems on mean	ings or symbols, s		r split trocts/8NA	's in Modison (ounty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 2.01	Troct 4.01	Troct 11	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 105
Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations. Technicions and related support occupations. Administrative support occupations. Administrative support occupations, including derical. Privote household occupations. Service occupations, except protective and household. Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations. Precision production, craft, and repair occupations. Precision production, craft, and repair occupations. Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors. Transportation and moteral moving occupations. Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers.	20 726 1 777 2 830 987 1 761 2 964 277 373 4 117 250 2 106 1 703 643 938	20 726 1 777 2 830 987 1 761 2 964 277 373 4 117 250 2 106 1 703 643 938	17 210 1 539 2 429 880 1 404 2 505 167 340 3 591 125 1 602 1 362 541 741	564 697 84 8 56 63 7 14 75 40 77 38 8	358 44 31 444 33 9 12 - 108 - 17 41 10 9	327 28 72 16 8 45 8 7 56 	179 	386 15 	677 59 71 50 79 125 17 8 105 — 108 17 11	531 22 71 11 28 71 - 119 18 73 56 25
NCOME IN 1989	15 447 2 154 1 924 1 603 3 266 2 402 2 254 1 409 328 97 20 847 25 377 11 596 23 041 8 340	15 447 2 154 1 924 1 603 3 266 2 402 2 264 1 409 328 97 20 847 25 377 11 596 23 041 8 340	12 507 1 817 1 591 1 316 2 560 1 882 1 830 1 150 292 69 20 498 25 187 9 204 22 928 8 292	475 55 58 26 97 145 48 32 14 25 054 2 622 349 25 760 9 664	338 15 96 51 68 41 45 15 7 - 15 761 21 693 228 17 391 8 117	202 10 13 23 44 23 27 26 36 36 - 26 196 37 971 175 27 011	210 76 47 17 57 13 7 395 10 491 144 7 194 3 358	530 209 163 522 76 22 8 	521 70 46 109 139 108 41 8 - 16 888 18 798 211 19 943	359 45 32 31 78 56 47 54 - 16 24 350 33 667 327 24 437 10 576
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	15 447 13 138 26 669 2 493 5 190 1 694 2 804	15 447 13 138 26 669 2 493 5 190 1 694 2 804	12 507 10 668 26 369 1 862 5 318 1 412 2 916	475 401 26 745 86 3 843 67 2 132	338 286 20 305 72 7 158 29 2 612	202 180 39 863 32 7 153 —	210 132 12 434 65 4 827 42 2 937	530 370 10 643 56 3 041 160 2 413	521 502 19 073 — — 15 3 084	359 277 36 485 90 5 639 41 3 053
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	27 834 26 587 35 890 36 369 15 168 12 310	27 834 26 587 35 890 36 369 15 168 12 310	27 717 26 096 36 904 36 710 14 803 12 105	26 328 22 046 31 040 27 651 17 684 11 831	24 468 17 849 43 225 40 720 16 733 11 893	41 361 38 814 43 724 41 216 16 155 14 259	9 897 8 883 15 442 21 718 9 147 7 943	7 501 7 604 16 315 16 733 5 872 6 269	23 514 19 115 30 157 29 083 11 602 11 602	34 866 45 094 41 808 57 193 9 808 13 879
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder	11 596 9 265 7 829 3 347 6 877 5 978 4 371 1 897 3 925 2 730 3 007 1 290 5 576 3 851	11 596 9 265 7 829 3 347 6 877 5 978 4 371 1 897 3 925 2 730 3 007 1 290 5 576 3 851	9 204 7 336 6 282 2 683 5 200 4 588 3 352 1 439 3 403 2 346 2 592 1 107 4 787 3 303	349 294 248 117 224 210 158 91 112 74 87 26	228 171 162 45 68 44 42 25 152 119 18 20	175 155 101 32 160 140 92 27 15 15 9 5	144 97 121 22 30 20 17 10 66 93 11	418 221 337 213 59 42 42 23 290 138 263 177 209	211 203 136 90 127 127 59 59 71 63 71 31	327 217 157 94 4 252 177 106 61 54 26 37 26
65 years and over	796 44 444 - 14 436 14 349 10 416 2 775	796 44 444 14 436 14 349 10 416 2 775	620 35 680 11 561 11 498 8 368 1 989	1 148 351 351 212 71	52 901 285 285 240 104	6 699 221 221 188 52	21 677 306 306 273 59	19 1 548 746 746 527 63	988 210 200 101	1 142 315 315 242 100
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomilly householder 65 years ond over Persons Related children under 18 years	2 765 23.8 1 448 2 178 1 170 655 349 411 204 1 890 983 1 632 897 1 961 1 1 186 457 11 581 26.1 5 009 4 922 3 383 950	2 765 23.8 1 448 2 178 655 349 411 204 1 890 983 1 632 897 1 961 1 186 1 457 11 581 26.1 5 009 4 922 3 383 950	2 307 25.1 1 233 1 857 1 046 425 263 288 150 1 694 877 1 4577 827 1 590 26.8 4 274 4 211 2 829 595	76 21.8 34 57 7 18 8 32 18 18 18 18 16 51 288 25.1 288 7 60 53 3	53 23.2 20 53 20 	19 10.9 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 5 5 5 5 55 55 55	92 63.9 555 74 11 8 8 8 - 73 36 63 - 44 21 372 54.9 175 175 175 175	323 77.3 133 267 173 17 - 9 - 246 101 226 160 95 51 19 1 144 73.9 623 623 436 63	15 7.1 7 15 8 15 7 15 8 127 85 127 85 17.3 39 29 21	699 21.1 15 322 229 339 8 8 8 30 7 244 21 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6 302 14 540	6 302 14 540	5 340 12 034	121 340	154 362	36 159	209 491	777 1 250	81 29 5	154 335

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			To	tols for split troct	s/BNA's in Modison	County—Can.			
Area	Tract 106.01	Tract 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Tract 109.02	Trac† 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private househald accupations, including clerical Private househald accupations Service occupations, except pratective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precisian praduction, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	212 28 15 17 17 37 5 - 28 - 7 29	1 508 201 190 41 116 381 35 22 238 111 139 74 33 27	475 38 52 18 81 110 16 - 66 6 52 9 14	225 21 73 9 21 17 - 12 11 41 - 8	169 7 6 5 12 11 - 49 3 14 27 3 3	379 27 15 8 58 34 11 14 63 21 70 43 -	284 42 84 - 14 29 7 - 25 19 19 12 - 33	223 32 28 9 30 44 19 28 17 8 8	365 11 5 29 27 51 - 62 7 53 92 18
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Medion income (dallars) Per capito incame (dallars)	121 5 14 7 39 32 2 24 - 21 908 28 699 114 22 368 7 973	772 123 73 88 183 90 134 76 5 20 885 23 486 546 22 917 7 290	394 46 44 21 100 54 42 73 7 24 103 29 318 320 25 676 8 815	153 - 9 20 23 12 46 25 10 8 41 420 39 886 129 42 946 12 861	160 31 15 27 32 11 37 7 - 18 958 21 392 128 22 222 6 322	320 36 49 14 62 104 29 12 14 - 22 404 24 605 247 25 958 9 080	218 19 23 20 47 62 27 20 - 25 000 24 534 164 25 119 9 651	284 9 - 136 94 45 - - 24 773 26 132 284 24 773 7 503	313 51 43 33 56 58 53 14 - 5 19 844 26 150 252 20 156 9 206
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Sacial Security income (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance income (dollors)	121 107 29 188 46 3 968 36 1 343	772 687 23 138 99 4 621 55 2 031	394 334 30 094 69 6 153 89 2 086	153 135 42 523 9 12 000	160 134 21 401 51 4 098 37 2 133	320 253 28 726 44 5 100 22 4 890	218 189 25 205 58 3 650 51 1 792	284 284 26 056 11 13	313 272 27 804 39 5 765 19 1 768
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 847 27 269 32 407 25 747 25 458 30 921	26 334 24 343 36 370 37 098 15 587 15 128	31 033 29 595 43 805 46 385 8 602 8 598	40 794 45 885 40 345 45 885 50 000	24 142 25 133 25 828 33 604 11 639 11 620	26 515 23 552 31 315 29 844 14 704 10 550	25 437 21 899 27 491 25 766 23 649 14 163	26 132 25 587 26 502 25 984 20 667 20 667	28 496 21 082 36 605 31 916 17 760 12 159
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily hauseholder 65 years and over Persons of whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children for 17 years	114 85 66 36 72 65 36 42 20 30 - 7 7 7 7 418 122 122 91	546 471 400 188 284 265 167 92 221 171 210 87 330 226 57 1 929 541 541 341 89	320 265 222 71 192 173 120 40 90 66 90 24 194 74 	129 111 66 26 123 105 60 20 6 6 6 6 42 24 497 147 147 107	128 110 85 43 75 62 52 30 21 16 18 13 41 32 16 522 166 166 102 40	247 213 1194 108 175 152 1355 92 644 53 51 16 100 100 260 260 260 260 120	164 129 95 24 90 85 56 14 61 34 36 10 72 54 17 550 145 145 123 53	284 284 241 112 266 266 223 104 18 18 18 9 - - 1 021 478 478 303 -	252 214 152 39 147 119 71 13 90 80 69 26 67 61 19 855 282 282 282 282 282
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Morried-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 19 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years ond aver Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons onder 18 years Related children under 19 years Related children under 5 years Related children onder 19 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 1989 to poverty level: Persons 65 years and aver	19 16.7 5 5 7 7 12 5 5 - 13.9 18 18 18 18 21	118 21.6 69 111 45 29 10 22 - 83 59 83 45 110 78 26 531 27.5 219 219 145 41	97 30.3 68 83 18 17 12 12 4 71 47 71 14 81 14 - 367 29:1 142 142 126 34	9 7.0 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 10 - 53 10.7 15 15 15	39 30.5 21 37 26 21 8 19 19 12 7 12 7 26 17 7 213 40.8 98 98 60 15	24.3 34 51 18 33 18 24 18 27 16 27 - 47 31 9 249 31.0 84 84 55 57 53	22 13.4 12 	3.2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 - - - - 9 - 43 4.2 17 17	63 25.0 37, 52, 19 19 3 3 11 - 44 34, 41 19 28, 19 284 33.2 117 117 99 44

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ntsville city (pt.),					
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 5.03
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over— Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations— Prafessianal specialty accupations— Technicians and related suppart accupations— Sales occupations— Administrative suppart accupations, including clerical— Private household accupations— Pratective service accupations— Praterice service accupations— Service accupations, except pratective and household— Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations— Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors— Transpartation and material maving accupations— Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers—	72 	352 44 31 44 33 9 12 - 108 - 17 35 10 9	837 70 74 8 121 148 - 12 256 8 67 47 - 26	1 066 79 95 45 62 105 14 13 225 12 141 163 38 74	1 435 177 224 68 104 252 - 38 221 6 137 115 51	320 28 72 16 8 45 8 7 56 - - 22 21 7	1 555 164 333 61 111 264 - 37 197 7 118 168 59 36	422 60 118 31 43 44 - 16 57 - 22 18 5	923 91 142 68 64 109 - 9 166 - 122 73 22 57	522 34 115 47 20 73 - 51 12 50 69 12 39
HCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$75,000 ta \$49,999 \$75,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Mean (dallars) Per capita incame (dallars)	87 17 22 12 23 - 13 - - 13 438 15 059 81 14 063 3 790	332 15 96 51 68 41 45 9 7 15 435 21 145 228 17 391 7 823	292 	794 102 65 74 149 100 211 68 14 11 25 208 28 603 704 25 208 8 477	916 35 67 67 201 133 230 136 47 - 28 700 33 080 761 35 461 10 099	190 5 6 23 44 23 27 26 36 — 25 848 39 962 40 53 6 23 44 23 26 36 46 27 26 36 46 27 26 36 46 27 26 36 46 27 27 26 36 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	962 43 90 42 120 163 213 221 70 36 437 38 172 857 38 050 11 435	231 - 8 10 49 56 36 40 32 - 34 063 41 044 202 40 313 12 348	619 58 19 27 146 175 80 98 16 - 30 433 31 271 502 31 532 10 501	302 - 13 15 51 70 79 55 - 19 35 263 43 087 289 36 118 11 292
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dallars) Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	87 56 19 973 16 2 340 32 2 454	332 280 19 625 72 7 158 29 2 612	292 292 22 880 71 4 076 67 2 963	794 711 28 946 182 4 580 96 2 646	916 850 33 138 112 5 234 13 6 052	190 168 42 280 32 7 153	962 876 38 378 121 5 020 24 2 158	231 223 37 313 36 9 937	619 559 32 561 98 3 826 61 2 133	302 288 42 372 44 7 325 7 1 800
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	15 664 16 606 5 976 - 16 725 16 606	24 468 17 849 43 225 40 720 16 733 11 893	29 326 27 140 28 030 27 140 40 809	29 404 27 856 35 892 32 321 14 025 12 834	35 199 37 087 38 985 40 109 25 146 25 441	43 932 43 179 46 747 46 433 16 155 14 259	39 370 38 076 46 282 44 576 20 240 18 839	43 693 37 039 46 342 42 199 23 926 22 169	33 694 36 021 38 841 41 291 21 079 17 235	44 284 47 207 43 176 42 621 50 800 94 782
All Income Levels in 1989 Families	81 35 73 33 8 - - 73 35 73 33 6 6 6 6 6 8 9 198 198 198	228 171 1622 45 68 44 44 25 152 119 118 20 150 104	242 200 192 110 200 190 182 100 33 10 10 10 10 10 258 258 258 161 64	704 570 536 141 478 453 347 88 183 112 146 50 144 90 31 2 610 918 918 699 141	761 685 561 202 508 477 401 153 200 166 137 49 191 155 59 2 968 964 749 135	163 143 89 27 148 128 80 22 15 15 9 5 27 27 27 6630 174 174 144 52	857 746 571 213 589 533 385 136 210 178 149 52 153 105 20 3 175 1 053 1 053 829 121	202 186 121 26 146 86 19 20 20 20 7 34 29 8 8 737 204 177 53	502 406 318 91 355 295 230 72 126 90 76 19 183 117 24 1 822 574 439 100	289 267 204 91 247 225 188 91 42 16 13 13 7 1 154 410 292 48
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Manniers warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Unterlated in 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent af poverty level	52 64.2 27 44 25 8 	53 23.2 20 53 20 	22 9.1 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 27 	157 22.3 76 127 55 44 44 33 13 96 32 77 39 49 21 11 646 24.8 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 30	99 13.0 51 72 44 53 33 41 13 46 18 31 31 33 18 22 463 15.6 161 161 161 96 30	7 4.3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	85 9.9 49 60 36 42 18 26 17 43 31 34 19 20 7 - 321 10.1 161 161 161 129 7	57	46 9.2 18 37 20 15 - 6 6 31 18 31 14 65 24 223 224 223 224 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	6 2.1 6 6 6 6 6 6 12 1.0 0 19

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville city	(pt.), Madisan Caunt	ry—Can.			
Area	Tract 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Troct 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Professianal specially occupations Technicians and related suppart accupations Sales accupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Protective service accupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	345 17 50 7 20 86 - 100 - 13 20 16	1 132 144 150 50 59 135 5 33 247 8 107 104 44	340 9 66 41 42 29 17 63 - 6 49 11	330 23 7 7 32 43 6 6 93 - 69 69 13	179	925 40 45 44 50 111 43 12 369 17 55 52 46 41	1 094 84 184 56 101 144 - 44 295 - 29 110 13	414 7 37 31 45 35 10 - 48 17 100 58 26	15 15 18 - 62 - 16 3 11
INCOME IN 1989	208 5 17 17 15 70 41 38 5 - 33 214 34 255 164 33 429 9 599	846 150 111 73 174 78 162 72 13 19 306 26 107 637 22 687 8 967	262 10 40 16 12 80 67 37 - 31 765 31 489 206 34 018 10 704	275 73 46 22 43 39 37 15 14 028 18 634 18 635 15 909 5 200	210 76 47 17 57 13 7 395 10 491 144 7 194 3 358	1 106 455 233 119 154 84 27 16 7 11 6 454 12 341 794 7 653 4 328	800 46 102 126 201 146 116 49 14 - 19 545 24 290 526 19 875 10 014	216 22 23 13 104 15 22 17 - 17 404 21 222 162 17 328 7 560	259 155 68 - 36 - - - - 5 000- 6 228 176 5 000- 2 444
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	208 196 31 832 45 6 228 5 6 000	846 669 28 862 140 6 793 86 3 379	262 222 33 530 48 6 395 15 4 596	275 224 15 759 103 5 556 50 4 190	210 132 12 434 65 4 827 42 2 937	1 106 640 15 734 279 5 000 408 2 899	800 717 24 758 119 4 997 20 4 532	216 208 20 615 12 6 387 18 5 602	259 144 6 477 78 3 979 76 2 104
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 932 35 051 35 035 36 516 30 335 30 000	30 091 29 244 41 472 39 943 12 742 10 171	35 122 34 066 41 126 42 860 22 660 11 731	21 850 17 627 27 764 28 338 14 235 6 570	9 897 8 883 15 442 21 718 9 147 7 943	13 700 8 920 21 155 20 632 10 305 5 441	25 586 25 925 32 814 31 647 14 122 17 295	23 439 23 748 27 247 21 360 19 358 27 874	6 369 3 890 9 394 11 192 5 234 3 188
All Income Levels In 1989 Familles	164 141 96 25 115 97 77 12 31 31 6 - 72 44 12 686 190 190	637 530 468 261 395 354 285 175 176 135 143 62 337 209 64 2 466 869 836 556	206 186 140 60 130 124 82 27 53 46 35 27 74 56 10 747 267 195 30	210 141 143 69 82 68 70 16 117 73 73 53 84 65 6 963 339 339 339 339 53	144 97 121 22 30 20 17 103 66 93 11 88 66 21 677 306 306 273 59	794 422 492 217 223 144 113 47 545 265 372 165 361 312 153 3 183 1 125 791 397	526 398 256 141 333 266 167 109 147 115 73 16 425 274 11 1 958 459 459 296 116	162 152 90 54 85 85 57 28 70 60 33 26 122 54 13 632 118 118 85	176 100 126 64 48 22 22 12 128 78 104 52 97 83 60 654 261 261 172
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuels Nanfamily householder Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 5 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	17 10.4 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 2 12 2	23.2 102 106 78 27 27 18 18 69 42 42 185 80 29 639 25.9 259 226 130 36	15 7.3 8 15 15 15 8 15 15 27 27 10 97 13.0 47 47 19 10	81 38.6 39 69 42 14 - 67 39 55 42 39 33 - 350 36.3 181 110 16	92 63.9 55 74 11 8 8 - 73 36 63 - 44 21 372 54.9 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	468 58.9 208 356 170 46 14 28 8 415 189 321 157 193 180 113 1871 58.8 836 836 585 187	56 10.6 7 14 14 7 7 7 7 94 66 - 277 14.1 64 64 39 22	17 10.5 7 7 7 7 7 17 7 7 57 57 22 81 12.8 4 48 225	146 83.0 81 122 64 33 18 12 113 63 104 52 76 68 45 544 83.2 249 249 160 63

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Hunts	sville city (pt.), M	adison County—Con.			Madisan city (pt.)	, Madison Caunty
Area	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Troct 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed porsons 16 years and over	386 15 - - 50 60 21 33 101 - 51 17 - 38	263 34 33 10 16 - - 62 15 33 25 35 -	789 31 85 15 71 100 - 26 193 - 113 65 36 54	677 59 71 50 79 125 17 8 105 - 108 17 11	348 6 46 19 38 69 8 - 55 18 26 23 12 28	1 181 174 136 41 88 346 - 22 206 6 - 59 49 33 27	280 27 - 8 42 34 - 14 50 21 58 26 - -	284 42 84 14 29 7 25 19 19 12 33
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$44,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or mare	530 209 163 52 76 22 8 -	222 11 56 50 18 52 11 24 -	697 87 134 147 207 76 37 9	521 70 46 109 139 108 41 8	228 15 12 62 73 47 12 7	464 53 40 37 139 51 84 60	250 36 35 6 50 83 14 12 14	218 19 23 20 47 62 27 20 - 25
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Famillies Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dollars)	6 031 8 710 418 5 454 3 180	12 200 22 740 137 11 360 8 537	14 426 15 648 412 11 604 6 709	16 888 18 798 211 19 943 10 161	20 119 20 360 111 20 625 9 588	22 744 25 262 343 24 479 7 008	22 308 24 380 185 26 208 9 364	24 534 164 25 119 9 651
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	530 370 10 643 56 3 041 160 2 413	222 211 22 376 22 6 250 15 4 632	697 603 16 429 24 6 183 40 5 141	521 502 19 073 — 15 3 084	228 228 19 312 7 7 895	464 450 23 993 26 4 069 40 2 651	250 205 27 848 28 4 244 16 3 214	218 189 25 205 58 3 650 51 1 792
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 501 7 604 16 315 16 733 5 872 6 269	17 722 13 673 18 633 9 037 16 405 16 405	14 499 11 013 22 781 21 475 8 649 7 614	23 514 19 115 30 157 29 083 11 602 11 602	23 255 18 611 27 750 25 653 21 987 14 141	27 329 24 631 39 463 37 688 16 316 16 111	27 119 22 136 33 424 28 850 10 550	25 437 21 899 27 491 25 766 23 649 14 163
All Income Levels In 1989 Familles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder	418 221 337 213 59 42 42 42 23 290 138 263 177 209	137 137 89 43 81 81 33 18 56 56 56 25	412 345 314 197 161 136 76 50 219 177 212 147 445 285	211 203 136 90 127 127 59 71 63 71 31	111 104 59 28 62 55 23 111 23 23 17 6	343 302 245 108 161 161 92 69 164 123 153 39 201 121	185 165 153 93 134 125 102 77 51 40 51 16	164 129 95 24 90 85 56 14 61 34 36 10
65 years and over	19 1 548 746 746 527 63	486 175 175 127 21	1 634 563 563 336	988 210 200 101	496 99 99 66 13	1 157 296 296 190	9 591 206 206 89 18	17 550 145 145 123 53
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 15 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	323 77.3 133 267 173 17 - 9 - 246 101 226 160 95 51 19 1144 73.9 623 623 436 63	50 36.5 50 50 35 33 33 33 18 17 17 17 17 36 17 17 35.6 70 70 33	185 44.9 131 173 133 23 11 111 162 120 162 122 113 50 - 699 42.8 352 352 352 194	15 7.1 7 15 8 15 7 15 8 127 85 17.3 39 29 21	5.4 6 6 6 6 6 6 	68 19.8 68 29 10 10 10 - 58 43 58 29 57 25 - 303 26.2 147 147 147 92	54 29.2 34 45 18 18 18 27 16 27 - 37 31 9 206 34.9 70 70 70 43	22 13.4 - 12 - 5 - - - - 14 - - 29 20 12 82 214.9 17 17 17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent af poverty level	777 1 250	20 253	293 815	81 295	54 77	202 392		35 134

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Mo	adisan County				
Area	Tract 101	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations. Technicians and related suppart occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Sales occupations Private household occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	173 -9 15 24 -20 -26 7 14 34 -24	126 	461 222 62 7 28 63 - - 115 18 48 39 25 34	212 28 15 17 17 37 5 - 28 - 7 29 7	327 27 54 - 28 35 35 35 - 32 11 80 25	448 38 52 18 81 110 16 - 39 6 52 9 14	198 13 54 9 21 17 - 12 11 41 - 8	169 7 6 5 12 11 - 49 3 14 27 3 3	214 23 28 9 30 44 - 19 28 - 17 8	355 11 5 19 27 51 - 62 7 7 53 92 18 10
INCOME IN 1989	160 22 23 14 65 - 36 - - 18 696 19 734 129 19 402 6 891	142 19 	308 45 32 23 75 47 26 44 - 16 22 900 32 955 276 22 625 10 148	121 5 14 7 39 32 - 24 - 21 908 28 699 114 22 368 7 973	308 70 33 51 44 39 50 16 5 - 15 000 20 811 203 18 828 8 024	301 5 31 8 74 54 42 73 7 7 7 27 196 35 138 267 27 466 9 913	138 - 9 200 23 12 46 18 10 - 40 568 35 241 114 41 250 10 842	160 31 15 27 32 11 37 7 - 18 958 21 392 128 22 222 6 322	284 9 - 136 94 45 - - 24 773 26 132 284 24 773 7 537	296 51 43 33 56 48 46 14 - 5 17 386 25 88 252 20 156
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	160 129 23 024 33 3 601 -	142 113 24 482 62 4 785 10 2 004	308 226 37 563 78 5 249 38 3 239	121 107 29 188 46 3 968 36 1 343	308 237 21 514 73 4 817 15 375	301 280 34 964 69 6 153 49 2 299	138 120 38 695 9 12 000	160 134 21 401 51 4 098 37 2 133	284 284 26 056 11 13 -	296 255 27 611 39 5 765 19 1 768
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	21 654 24 938 24 333 34 962 19 631 15 864	26 258 39 702 29 076 47 763 16 400	34 293 47 674 41 650 58 348 9 218 14 332	29 847 27 269 32 407 25 747 25 458 30 921	24 652 23 815 32 321 36 236 13 490 11 748	35 958 37 639 43 805 46 385 12 011 12 798	35 292 44 557 34 475 44 557 50 000	24 142 25 133 25 828 33 604 11 639 11 620	26 132 25 587 26 502 25 984 20 667	28 496 21 082 36 605 31 916 17 760 12 159
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	129 95 74 20 58 34 27 - 36 36 29 20 31 31 7 463 152	99 73 39 - 82 56 31 - 9 9 89 43 19 404 121	276 166 137 94 209 134 94 61 46 18 29 26 64 32 6 1 000 279 279	114 85 66 36 72 65 36 42 20 30 - 7 7 7 - 418 122 122	203 169 155 80 123 104 75 23 57 48 129 105 57 772 245 245	267 225 169 57 192 173 120 40 37 26 37 10 95 34 - 1 020 317 317 317 265	114 96 59 26 108 90 53 20 6 6 6 6 6 42 24 4 - 455 142 142	128 110 85 43 75 62 52 30 21 16 18 13 41 32 16 522 166 166 166	284 284 241 112 266 266 223 104 18 18 18 8 0 - - - 1 012 478 478 478	282 282 242
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated Individuals Nonfomily hauseholder Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 5 years and over	23 17.8 14 14 7 16 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 22 22 22 22 7 95 20.5 36 38 18	97 81 8 8.1 8 8 - - - - 71 25 19 91 22.5 36 12 12	206 82 69 25.0 15 32 29 39 8 8 8 8 8 30 7 7 24 21 24 11 6 279 27.9 121 121 121	91 41 19 16.7 5 5 7 - - 12 5 5 5 5 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	151 89 50 24.6 16 43 16 19 - 12 - 25 16 25 16 25 16 228 29.5 72 72 72 53	265 77 44 16.5 28 30 4 17 12 12 4 18 - 35 - 178 17.5 52 46 34	102 41 9 7.99 - 9 - - 10 10 - 53 11.66 155	102 40 39 30.5 21 37 26 21 8 19 19 12 7 7 26 17 7 213 40.8 98 98 60 15	303 9 3.2 9 9 9 9 - - - - - 34 3.4 17 17	63 25.0 37 52 19 19 3 3 11 -4 4 34 41 19 34 28 19 284 33.9 117
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	15 95	41 91	154 313	27 58	150 358	63 208	10	117 254	34 42	151 347

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modison	County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 381 1 381	1 381 1 38 1	663 663
oreign bom ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households	-		
Persons 5 years and over peak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" Ilinguisticolly isolated households	1 353 49 - -	1 353 49 -	64 4
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	667	667	328
reprimory school	29 25	29 25	10
Public school lementory or high school Public school	425 413	425 413	19: 19:
CollegePublic college	213 162	213 162	125 102
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	715	715	33
ess than 9th grade	36 98	36 98	6
ligh school groduate (includes equivolency) iome college, no degree	137 179	137 179	40
Associate degree	56 137	56 137	117
roduate or professional degree	72 81.3	72 81.3	57 79.4
ercent bochelor's degree or higher	29.2	29.2	37.8
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 128	1 128	1 172
Persons 5 years and over	1 353 732	1 353 732	64 31:
offerent house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	611 270	611 270	33 21
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	139 159	139 159	11
Not in on MSA/PMSA	43	43 10	
OURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	720 656	720 656	35° 34°
Drove olone	607 49	607 49	32
Public tronsportation Other means Vorked at home	22 42	22 42	
Aean travel time to work (minutes) Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.1 705	18.1 705	14. 35
Centrol cityOutside centrol city	563 142	563 142	32
Vorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	15	
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	971	971	48
n lobor forceEmployed	740 701 14	740 701 14	37: 34: 1:
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	2.0 423	2.0 423	3. 21
imployed	297	297	16
Vith own children under 6 years	27 21	27 21	1
Vith own children 6 to 17 years only	169 125	169 125	7. 6
Persons 16 to 19 years	174 39	1 74 39	9 1
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school graduote	-	=	
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	-	_	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	_	_	
Jsuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	749 611 410	749 611 410	36 27 18
DISABILITY	,•	,,,,	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	909	909	43
With a mobility limitation	68	68 33 6	3
In lobor force With a self-care limitation Vith a work disability	6 47 149	6 47 149	3
Vith o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working	69 68	69 68	3
Prevented from working to work disability In tobor force	760 638	760 638	36 31
Grillian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	37	37	3
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	13	1

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons:

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modison C	ounty
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Totol	Huntsville cit (pt
OCCUPATION			
Employed porsons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	701 103	701 103	34 6
rofessional specialty occupations	110	110	5
echnicions and related support occupations	56 55	56	1
oles occupotionsdministrotive support occupotions, including clericol	55 93	55 93	3
rivote household occupations	10	10	
rofective service occupotions	52	52	3
ervice occupations, except protective and household	72 10	72 10	3
orming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions recision production, croft, ond repoir occupotions	85	85	3
Nochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	14	
ronsportotion ond moteriol moving occupotions ondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, ond loborers	17 24	17 24	
	24	2-4	
NCOME IN 1989 Households	444	444	22
an Abon CE 000	8	.8	
5, 000 to \$9, 999 10,000 to \$14, 999 15, 000 to \$24, 999 25, 000 to \$34, 999 35, 000 to \$49, 999 50, 000 to \$74, 999 75, 000 to \$99, 999	31	31	!
15 000 to \$24 999	24 94	24 94	
25,000 to \$34,999	111	111	
35,000 to \$49,999	74	74	4
50,000 to \$74,999	51	51	1
75,000 to \$99,999	51	51	
Nedion (dollors)	31 417	31 417	28 89
lean (dollors)	36 656	36 656	30 54
Families	369	369 33 039	31 2:
	33 029	33 029	
er capito income (dollors)	11 007	11 007	11 0
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	444	444	01
/ith earnings	444 409	409	2: 2
Mean eornings (dollors)	35 791	35 791	28 9
/ith Social Security income	59	59	
Meon Sociol Security income (dollors)	7 264 29	7 264 29	8 9
Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	2 594	2 594	4
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	38 493	38 493	32 7
Vith own children under 18 years (dollors)	36 798 39 265	36 798	30 3
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 265	39 265	34 5
Vith own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	37 122	37 122	33 6
(dollars)	20 073	20 073	23 2
Vith own children under 18 years (dollors)	15 589	15 589	20 3
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	369	369	1
louseholder worked in 1989	313	313	1
Vith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	192	192 27	
Married-couple families	318	318	1
louseholder worked in 1989	278	278	1
Vith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	155	155 27	
Female householder, no husband present	27 42	42	
louseholder worked in 1989	26	26	
Vith reloted children under 18 years	28	28	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-	-	
determined	106	106	
Ionfomily householder5 yeors and over	75	75	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	1 374	1 374	6
ersons under 18 years	459	459	2
Related children under 18 years	459	459	2
Reloted children 5 to 17 yearsersons 65 years ond over	431	431 37	2
ncome in 1989 Below Poverty Level	J "	0,	
Families	30	30	
Percent below poverty level	8.1	8.1	
louseholder worked in 1989		17	
Vith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	16	16	
Married-couple families	14	14	
louseholder worked in 1989	-	-	
Vith reloted children under 18 years		_	
Female householder, no husband present	16	16	
louseholder worked in 1989 Vith reloted children under 18 years	7	17	
With reloted children under 18 years	16	16	
Unrelated Individuals	18	18	
Nonfomily householder	-	_	
5 years and overPersons	110	110	
Percent below poverty level	8.0	8.0	
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	33	33	
Reloted children under 18 years	33	33	
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	33	33	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		77	

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modisan County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modisan city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 136	4 136	3 329	406
Notive	1 263 2 873	1 263 2 873	1 007 2 322	132 274
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households				
Persons 5 years and over	271 3 827	271 3 827	239 3 080	15 362
Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	2 842 1 385 728	2 842 1 385 728	2 349 1 145 659	296 144 45
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 393	1 393	1 129	159
Preprimary school	66 23	66 23	55 23	11
Elementory or high school Public school	740 708	740 708	619 600	66 58
College	587 545	587 545	455 423	82 72
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2 718	2 718	0.154	204
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	161 208	161 208	2 154 112	284 11
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	341	341	155 276	6 36 44
Some college, no degree	322 126	322 126	226 93	-
Bachelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	745 815	745 815	583 709	103 84
Percent high school groduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	86.4 57.4	86.4 57.4	87.6 60.0	94.0 65.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 207	1 207	1 305	770
RESIDENCE IN 1985	3 827	3 827	3 080	362
Persons 5 years and ever	1 253	1 253 1 698	1 163 1 243	12
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Pages index of this MSA/PMSA	640	640	495	83
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	55 934	55 934	16 703	116
Not in on MSA/PMSA	69 876	69 876	29 674	102
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 965	1 965	1 603	187
Cor, truck, or von	1 869 1 655	1 869 1 655	1 544 1 382	177 145
CorpooledPublic transportation	214	214	162	31
Other means	51 39	51 39	30 29	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.3	18.3 1 880	18.6 1 541	16.3 164
Central city	1 457 423	1 457 423	1 250 291	93
Norked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	85	85	62	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 163	3 163	2 513	300
In lobor forceEmployed	2 105 1 936	2 105 1 936	1 693 1 615	191 187
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	128	128 6.2	78 4.6	2.]
Females 16 years and overEmployed	1 707 833	1 707 833	1 313 679	147
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	111 381	111 381	61 309	4
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	191 447	191 447	158 367	1: 2:
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	302 196	302 196	252 1 68	10
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	19	19	13	
Not high school groduote Employed	12	12 12	12 12	
UnemployedNot in lobor force	=	=		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in				
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 227 1 878 1 406	2 227 1 878 1 406	1 797 1 502 1 150	20 0 17 <i>0</i> 14
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64				
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	2 949 57	2 949 57	2 352 48	30
With a mobility limitation	21 21	21 21	21 21	
In lobor force With o self-care limitotion	53 73	53 73	44 67	
With o work disability In lobor force	51	51	45	
Prevented from working No work disability	17 2 876	17 2 876	17 2 285	30
In lobor force	1 988	1 988	1 623	191
With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 73 67	1 73 67	161	-
With o mobility limitationWith o self-care limitation	67 43	67 43	60 36	

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	L		Madisan Caunty				
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville city (pt.)	Madisan city (pt			
CCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 936	1 936	1 615	18			
recutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	266 869	266 869	210 722	3 9			
chnicians and related support accupations	104	104	89	1			
lles accupations	138	138	105	1			
Iministrative support accupations, including clerical	165	165 9	152 9				
atective service accupations	-	_	_				
rvice accupations, except protective and household	130	130	105				
rming, farestry, and fishing accupationsecision production, craft, and repair accupations	157	157	7 134				
achine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars	82	82	82				
anspartatian and material maving accupations Indiers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	- 9	9	_				
indiers, equipment cleaners, neipers, and laborers	9	4	-				
COME IN 1989							
Households	1 193	1 193	998	11			
ss than \$5,000	79 34	79 34	72 34				
ss man 35,000 , 000 to \$9,999 , 0,000 to \$14,999 , 5,000 to \$24,999 , 5,000 to \$34,999 , 5,000 to \$34,999 , 0,000 to \$74,999 , 0,000 to \$74,999	46	46	38				
5,000 ta \$24,999	90	90	82				
25 000 to \$49 999	158 282	158 282	125 226	1			
0,000 ta \$74,999	314	314	266	2			
5,000 ta \$99,999	118	118	83	3			
00,000 ar mare	72	72 43 497	72 43 723	60 93			
ean (dallars)	43 697 48 378	43 697 48 378	43 723 48 549	60 9. 52 1:			
Families	983	983	818				
edian incame (dallars)	45 066	45 066	45 208	51 3:			
r capita incame (dallars)	14 927	14 927	15 355	15 29			
COME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 193	1 193	998	1			
th earnings	1 086	1 086	918	i			
Mean earnings (dallars)	48 672	48 672	48 777	49 65			
th Social Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)	70	70 7 151	53 4 622	3 8:			
th public assistance incame	7 151 27	27	20	3 0.			
Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	5 412	5 412	5 626				
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	49 534	49 534	50 244	47 3			
th awn children under 18 years (dallars)	51 093	51 093	51 544	52 62			
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 476	49 476	49 780	50 61			
ith awn children under 18 years (dallars)	52 408	52 408	52 725	54 56			
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 580	26 580	21 548				
th awn children under 18 years (dallars)	26 580	26 580	21 548				
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
DVERTI STATUS IN 1707							
Il Income Levels In 1989							
Families	983	983	818	•			
susehalder warked in 1989	874	874	735				
th related children under 18 years	648 260	648 260	552 223				
Married-couple families	872	872	741				
useholder worked in 1989	772	772	658				
ith related children under 18 years	591	591	510				
Female householder, no husband present	260 33	260 33	223 24				
susehalder warked in 1989ith related children under 18 years	24	24	24				
ith related children under 18 years	33	33	24				
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-	-	-				
determined	409	409	345				
Infamily hausehalder	210	210	180				
Persons far whom poverty status is determined.	4 104	4 104	3 326	4			
rsons under 18 years	1 075	1 075	898	î			
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	1 075	1 075	898	1			
Related children 5 ta 17 years	771	771	652				
rsans 65 years and aver	173	173	161				
tome In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	110	110	103				
Percent belaw poverty levellusehalder warked in 1989	11.2	11.2 35	12.6 35	7			
th related children under 18 years	82	82	75				
With related children under 5 years	64	64	57				
Married-couple familiesusehalder warked in 1989	110 35	110 35	103 35				
th related children under 18 years	82	82	75				
With related children under 5 years	64	64	57				
Female householder, na husband present	-	-	-				
usehalder warked in 1989th related children under 18 years	=	_	_				
With related children under 5 years	-	_	_				
Unrelated Individuals	99	99	92				
infamily hausehalderi j years and averi	23 7	23 7	23				
Persons	427	427	400				
PersonsPersonsPercent belaw paverty level	10.4	10.4	12.0	4			
rsans under 18 vears	97	97	90				
Related children under 18 years	97 43	97 43	90 43				
Related children 5 ta 17 years	34	43 34	43 27				
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			2,				
	283	283	256				
Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level	203 1						

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persans of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modisan	County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 860	2 860	1 988
Notive	2 351 509	2 351 509	1 603 385
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	34	34	24
Persons 5 years and over	2 495	2 495	1 734
Speak a language ather than English	1 189 334 87	1 189 334 87	747 171 59
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 034	1 034	739
Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high schaal	128 53 504	128 53 504	76 30 389
Public school	452 402	452 402	337 274
Public college	345	345	217
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 488	1 488	1 063
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grade, na diplomo	53 106	53 106	43 88
High school graduate (includes equivalency)Some college, na degreeAssociate degree	202 423	202 423	171 264
Bachelor's degree	132 460	132 460	110 282
Graduate or professionol degreeProceed high school graduate or higher	112 89.3	112 89.3	105 87.7
Percent bachelar's degree or higher	38.4	38.4	36.4
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	943	943	1 002
Persons 5 years and over	2 495 860	2 495 860	1 73 4 733
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	1 352 292	1 352 292	878 216
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	52 809	52 809	2° 540
Abrood	199 283	199 283	9: 12:
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 457	1 457	940
Car, truck, or von Drove olane	1 299 1 138	1 299 1 138	874 742
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	161	161	13:
Other means Worked at hame	146 12	146 12	54 11
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	17.4	17.4 1 403	17.8 901
Central city Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	962 441 54	962 441 54	65° 250 3°
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 995	1 995	1 36
In lobor force	1 544 1 256	1 544 1 256	1 014
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor force	71 5.4	71 5.4	5.8 5.8
Females 16 years and overEmplayed	1 098	1 09 8 639	79 4
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	51 202	51 202	44 134
In labar force With awn children 6 to 17 years only	95 208	95 208	6 16
In lobar farce Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	146 232	146 232	11 15
Unemplayed ar nat in labor force	57 5	57 5	1
Not high school graduate Employed	20 18	20 18	1:
Unemplayed Not in labar force	2	2	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in		1 (00	1.00
Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 638 1 327 905	1 638 1 327 905	1 08 86 62
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64			
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	1 729 56	1 729 56 -	1 30 5
In labar force With a self-care limitation	_ 56	_ 56	5-
With a wark disability	88 49	88 49	6:
Prevented fram workingNa work disability	14 1 641	14 1 641	1 24
In lobar farce	1 278	i 278	96
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35 21	35 21	2 1
With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitation	15 14	15 14	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Modison Co	ounty
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville cit
CCUPATION			
Employed porsons 16 years and over	1 256	1 256	93
recutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	146	146	7
ofessional specialty occupations	340 50	340 50	25 3
lles occupations	181	181	13
Iministrative support occupations, including clerical	216	216	19
ivote household occupations otective service occupations	21 31	21 31	
rvice occupations, except protective and household	75	75	(
rming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	21	
ecision production, croft, ond repoir occupations ochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78 53	78 53	
onsportation and material moving accupations	6	6	
ondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	38	38	;
ICOME IN 1989			
Households	768	768	5
ss thon \$5,000	51	51	
5,000 to \$9,999	34 56	34 56	
5,000 to \$24,999	119	119	
15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999	99	99	1
55,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999	197	197	1
75,000 to \$74,999	145 35	145 35	
00,000 or more	32	32	
edion (dollors)	35 962	35 962	35 8
ean (dollors)	40 479	40 479	43 3
Familiesedion income (dollors)	5 82 37 194	582 37 194	37 0: 37 0:
	-		
r copito income (dollors)	13 485	13 485	13 9
ICOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	768	768	5
fith earnings	719	719	40.1
Meon eornings (dollors) ith Social Security income	39 471 43	39 471 43	43 1
Mean Social Security income (dallars)	3 057	3 057	2 4
ith public ossistance income	21	21	
Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	3 059	3 059	3 0
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	40 753	40 753	43 0
fith own children under 18 years (dollors)	41 638	41 638	42 3:
Married-couple families (dollars) (ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 669	44 669	47 9 47 7
Female householder, no husband present	45 852	45 852	4/ /
(dollars)	13 267	13 267	13 8
fith own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 432	12 432	12 4
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
OVERT STRICT IN 1707			
Il Income Levels In 1989			
Families	582	582	3
ouseholder worked in 1989	542 451	542 451	3
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	239	239	1
Married-couple families	495	495	3
ouseholder worked in 1989	477	477	3
fith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	372 194	372 194	2
Female householder, no husband present	67	67	· ·
ouseholder worked in 1989	60	60	
fith reloted children under 18 years	59	59	
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	38	38	
determined	347	347	2
onfomily householder	186	186	1
5 years and over	13	13	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ ersons under 18 years	2 698 948	2 698 948	19
Reloted children under 18 years	948	946 948	7
Related children 5 to 17 years	583	583	4
ersons 65 years and over	35	35	
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	31	31	
Percent below poverty level	5.3	5.3	
ouseholder worked in 1989	4	4	
Vith reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	31 23	31 23	
Married-couple families	23 7		
ouseholder worked in 1989	2 7	7 2 7 7 9 2	
/ith related children under 18 years	7	7	
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	7 9	,	
ouseholder worked in 1989	2	2	
fith related children under 18 years	91	9	
With reloted children under 5 yearsUnreloted Individuals	9	9 66	
Infomily householder	66 30	30	
5 years and over	1 1	1	
Persons	192	192	1
Percent below poverty level	7.1	7.1	•
ersons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	70 70	70 70	
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	41	41	
	1 91	9	
ersons 65 years ond over			
ersons 65 years and over latio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	146	146	1

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madison (County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville ci
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 82 910 179 654	1 82 910 179 654	115 02 112 47
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	3 256	3 256	2 54
inguistically isalated hauseholds	315 170 363	315	26
Persons 5 years and over	5 574	170 363 5 574	108 37 3 99
Do nat speak English "very well" n linguistically isolated househalds	1 352 457	1 352 457	99 38
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	44 325	44 325	27 4
reprimary schoolPublic school	3 245 1 496	3 245 1 496	2 0:
ementary ar high school Public school	26 952 24 450	26 952 24 450	15.6
ollege Public college	14 128 12 592	14 128 12 592	13 9: 9 8: 8 7:
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	12 372	12 372	6 /
Persons 25 years and overess thon 9th grade	123 457 8 531	123 457 8 531	80 2: 4 5:
th to 12th grade, na diplomaigh school graduate (includes equivolency)	13 289 29 484	13 289 29 484	7 7 17 1
ome college, no degreessociate degree	25 768 7 422	25 768 7 422	17 4 4 6
achelor's degree raduote ar prafessianal degree	26 871 12 092	26 871 12 092	19 4 9 2
ercent high schaal graduate ar higher	82.3	82.3	9 2
ercent bochelar's degree or higher	31.6	31.6	35
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 44 years	1 103	1 103	1 0
ESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	170 363	170 363	108 3
arme hause	82 021 85 422	82 021 85 422	55 3 51 1
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	33 527 12 552	33 527 12 552	23 8 3 2
Different MSA/PMSA	28 715 10 628	28 715 10 628	17 8 6 2
OURNEY TO WORK	2 920	2 920	1 8
Workers 16 years and ever	96 578 92 503	96 578 92 503	61 3 58 9
Drove alone	81 730	81 730	52 8 6 0
Carpooled ublic transportation ther means	10 773 141 2 045	10 773 141 2 045	1 0
Vorked at home	1 889 19.8	1 889 19.8	1 2
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	92 680	92 680	59 2
Central city Outside central city Vorked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	70 951 21 729 3 898	70 951 21 729 3 898	48 2 10 9 2 1
ABOR FORCE STATUS	3 070	3 070	2 1
Persons 16 years and over	145 596 101 519 95 345	145 596 101 519	94 1 64 3
Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor farce	3 896	95 345 3 896	61 2 2 4
Females 16 years and over	3.9 73 867	3.9 73 867	48 3
Imployed	40 885 1 988	40 885 1 988	26 5 1 3
Vith own children under 6 years	10 737 6 175	10 737 6 175	5 8
Vith own children 6 ta 17 years only	12 542 9 247	12 542 9 247	7 Z 5 5
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 148 1 983	9 148 1 983	5 5
Unemployed ar not in labor force Not high schaal graduate	856 957	856 957	5
Employed	328 183	328 183	ĭ
Not in labor force	434	434	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	108 956	108 956	69 5
Jsually worked 35 or more hours per week	90 078 69 484	90 078 69 484	56 7 43 8
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64			
With a mobility or self-care limitation	124 390 4 311	124 390 4 311	79 1
With o mability limitation	2 372 494	2 372 494	1 4
In lobor farce With a self-care limitatian With a work disability	3 034 8 821	3 034 8 821	1 7
In labor farce Prevented from working	3 626 4 148	3 626 4 148	2 4
No wark disability	115 569 93 266	115 569 93 266	73 5 59 4
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	17 783	17 783	13 2
With a mability or self-care limitation	4 166 3 453	4 166 3 453	2 8
With a self-care limitation	2 354	2 354	1 6

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madisan C	County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville city (pt.)
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95 345 14 935	95 345 14 935	61 227 10 128
Professianal specialty accupations	22 494	22 494	16 275
echnicians and related support occupations	5 748	5 748	3 779
des occupationskdministrative support accupations, including clerical	11 349 13 629	11 349 13 629	7 847 8 820
rivate hausehald occupations	229	229	142
rotective service occupations	1 683	1 683	1 009
ervice accupations, except protective and household arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6 002 1 044	6 002 1 044	3 797 524
recision production, craft, and repair accupations	9 489	9 489	4 860
Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Aachine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 105	4 105	1 708
ransportation and moterial moving accupations landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	2 489 2 149	2 489 2 149	1 218 1 120
	2 147	2 147	1 120
NCOME IN 1989 Households	73 624	73 624	48 851
ess than \$5,000	3 145	3 145	2 077
5,000 ta \$9,999	4 397	4 397	2 832
10,000 to \$14,999	5 218	5 218	3 762
15,000 to \$24,999	11 068 12 086	11 068 12 086	7 438 7 985
35,000 to \$49,999	14 523	14 523	8 948
550,000 ta \$74,999	14 131	14 131	9 011
115,000 to \$24,999 125,000 to \$34,999 335,000 to \$34,999 50,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999	5 590	5 590	4 046
100,000 or mare	3 466 35 781	3 466 35 781	2 752 35 486
Aean (dollars)	42 927	42 927	44 438
FamiliesAedian incame (dollars)	52 835	52 835	32 918
	42 201	42 201	44 601
er capita income (dollars)	17 366	17 366	18 967
NCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	73 624	73 624	48 851
Vith earnings	63 179	63 179	41 124
Mean earnings (dollars) Vith Social Security incame	41 821 14 490	41 821 14 490	42 808 10 466
Mean Social Security income (dallars)	6 491	6 491	6 634
Vith public assistance income	2 496	2 496	1 477
Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	3 409	3 409	3 730
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	49 291	49 291	52 716
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	47 133	47 133 52 238	51 020 56 441
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 238 50 846	50 846	56 135
Female householder, no husband present	30 040	30 040	
(dollars)	27 281	27 281	29 008
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	22 646	22 646	24 317
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	53 541	53 495	33 679
lausehalder worked in 1989	45 777	45 710	28 268
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	25 717 10 161	25 674 10 177	15 211 5 759
Married-couple families	45 615	45 597	27 951
lausehalder worked in 1989	39 622	39 592	23 826
With related children under 18 years	21 146 8 814	21 122	11 968
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	5 970	8 843 5 934	4 788 4 36 1
Hauseholder worked in 1989	4 549	4 526	3 350
With reloted children under 18 years	3 610	3 591	2 622
With related children under 5 yeors Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is	1 023	1 019	772
determined	24 748	24 819	18 930
Nonfomily householder	20 646	20 710	15 76
55 years and aver	5 513	5 518	4 140
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	181 638	181 663 41 592	114 65 23 53
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	41 592 41 515	41 592	23 53
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 063	29 063	16 892
Persons 65 years and over	17 716	17 732	13 092
ncome in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	3 187	3 155	1 87
Percent belaw paverty level	6.0	6.0	5.
Househalder warked in 1989	1 704 2 138	1 690 2 118	1 02- 1 32 ⁻
With related children under 5 years	1 037	1 044	73
Married-couple familles	1 778	1 774	87
lousehalder worked in 1989	953	956	48
With related children under 18 years	981	988 541	49 28
Female householder, no husband present	534 1 167	1 142	84
Househalder warked in 1989	610	593	45
With related children under 18 years	1 011	987	74
With related children under 5' years Unrelated individuals	458 4 760	458 4 751	41. 3 46
Nonfamily householder	3 406	3 390	2 40
65 years and over	1 737	1 729	1 10
Persons	13 754	13 713	8 50
Percent below poverty level	7.6	7.5	7. 1 96
Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 years	3 458 3 381	3 458 3 381	1 96
Related children 5 ta 17 years	2 198	2 198	1 23
Persans 65 years and aver	2 740	2 734	1 56
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 242	5 217	3 26
Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	19 137	19 091	11 72

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Doto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, some subject to s	let lexi. For deli	mons of ferms of	Modison County	mbols, see lexij		Totols f	or split trocts/8N/	A's in Modison Co	unty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 2.01	Troct 4.01	Troct 6.01	Troct 9.01	Troct 10	Tract 11
All housing units	97 855	97 855	67 727	6 602	376	320	658	1 492	1 908	676
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	2 824 17 451 12 395 17 963 27 568 12 033 3 830 3 791	2 824 17 451 12 395 17 963 27 568 12 033 3 830 3 791	1 166 8 183 8 120 12 259 22 705 9 687 2 898 2 709	568 3 523 972 741 543 164 28 63	20 51 21 109 175	- 23 16 111 145 17 - 8	- 8 18 119 403 104 - 6	4 122 36 250 765 307 - 8	98 38 86 173 466 470 577	- 30 - 75 186 109 126 150
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 027 11 640 24 333 43 564 14 673 2 618	1 027 11 640 24 333 43 564 14 673 2 618	970 10 151 16 664 26 955 10 873 2 114	7 790 1 877 2 832 1 027 69	34 312 30	- 8 55 161 74 22	- 39 458 136 25	18 29 123 874 398 50	34 320 972 488 75 19	7 226 136 279 23 5
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	1 428 1 092 339	1 428 1 092 339	1 112 840 308	316 219 31	Ξ	=======================================	=	-	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	97 364 94 052 76 134 463 170 196 91 208	97 364 94 052 76 134 463 170 196 91 208	67 515 67 605 66 042 167 69 54	6 577 6 553 5 946 11 11 - 5 953	372 376 334 4 - - 335	320 286 234 - - - 304	658 658 658 - - - -	1 492 1 492 1 486 - - - 1 455	1 908 1 908 1 897 - - - 1 743	676 676 676 - - - - 602
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	25 544 4 823 56 653 1 177 2 912	25 544 4 823 56 653 1 177 2 912 99	23 148 722 37 854 501 663 73	1 050 18 4 796 26 63	142 - 182 - 11	125 20 117 6 36	348 	779 24 621 15 16	1 250 - 451 36 6	509 5 67 12 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				•						
None	5 812 27 399 36 640 21 357 1.9	5 812 27 399 36 640 21 357 1.9	4 526 20 916 24 319 13 200 1.8	96 1 664 2 978 1 215 2.0	60 129 123 23 1.3	16 66 96 126 2.3	8 93 211 328 2.6	34 328 605 488 2.2	224 749 545 225 1.5	141 240 170 51 1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	59 391 6 010 17 840 8 426 13 555 13 560 31 817 15 899 11 344 2 441 1 532 601	59 391 6 010 17 840 8 426 13 555 13 560 31 817 15 899 11 344 2 441 1 532 601	37 609 3 018 9 215 5 435 9 823 10 118 25 352 12 702 8 932 2 048 1 262 408	3 627 679 1 933 351 418 246 2 326 1 498 776 32 12 8	215 12 28 23 45 107 120 43 47 30	240 15 44 17 119 45 64 35 21 - 8	560 14 67 134 167 178 80 15 54 —	1 298 51 230 167 434 416 157 93 34 20 4 6	925 59 204 123 135 404 818 377 261 106 46 28	198 - 6 13 55 124 404 115 162 46 64 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	4 384 14 302 11 283 109 446 2 863 90 842 88 620 2 222 366 315	4 384 14 302 11 283 109 446 2 863 90 842 88 620 2 222 366 315	2 978 10 875 8 259 41 274 2 076 62 838 61 218 1 620 123 95	145 276 231 11 13 27 5 942 5 869 73 11	40 86 72 - 5 25 335 332 3	10 34 28 - 6 304 285 19 - -	- 115 109 - - - 640 640 - - -	352 336 - 27 1 455 1 440 15 - -	69 530 458 - 11 146 1 743 1 688 55 - -	73 200 108 - 21 93 602 561 41 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	46 948 25 973 10 359 3 683 6 676	46 948 25 973 10 359 3 683 6 676	50 052 25 404 7 497 1 873 5 624	59 092 35 264 245 86 159	29 416 15 517 79 25 54	43 077 19 833 20 16 4	50 132 36 581 14 14	48 078 27 508 64 37 27	27 486 17 686 297 96 201	18 676 13 099 282 44 238

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for sp	lit trocts/BNA's	in Modison Coun	ty—Con.			
Area	Troct 14	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 27.22	Troct 28.02	Troct 29.12	Troct 29.21
All housing units	2 455	1 376	251	1 204	2 102	2 103	1 263	1 622	977	1 962
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	43 862 498 161 743 138 10	52 139 137 261 414 299 68 6	- - - 59 169 23 - -	- 27 57 147 423 492 58	10 51 28 265 669 577 295 207	24 385 700 652 174 104 31 33	66 96 150 619 327 5 -	98 445 458 317 262 13 29	16 50 215 462 194 40 -	87 563 597 276 394 45
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	73 631 820 585 306 40	5 27 70 503 527 244	- - 57 148 46	31 436 596 102 39	46 512 1 039 426 68 11	124 975 819 130 37 18	- 46 215 424 491 87	12 137 156 1 065 238 14	4 24 342 552 55	4 110 785 762 301
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										70
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	45 17 16	15 - -	=	Ξ	=	17 9 -	64 25 13	22 16 10	Ξ	79 95 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									275	1.043
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 455 2 406 2 264 - - - 2 261	1 376 1 376 1 354 - - - 1 317	251 251 251 5 5 -	1 200 1 204 1 198 9 9 -	2 083 2 102 2 092 7 7 -	2 089 2 103 2 080 11 - 11 1 763	1 263 1 263 1 258 - - - - 1 208	1 622 1 622 1 600 - - - 1 553	977 977 938 - - - - 9 57	1 962 1 956 1 947 - - - 1 853
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	582 41 1 629 9 -	449 19 825 6 18	92 17 126 - 3	858 12 273 10 5	922 10 842 30 23 10	148 18 1 579 9 - 9	300 903 5 -	203 1 337 - 13	168 - 758 - 31	200 21 1 616 9 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	27 910 866 458 1.8	18 249 588 462 2.3	6 8 96 128 2.6	32 462 481 183 1.7	648 739 340 110 1.0	112 1 006 607 38 1.3	244 594 370 2.2	5 401 848 299 2.0	19 112 445 381 2.4	21 513 953 366 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	50 242 94 281 227 1 367 760 572 10	1 208 87 347 185 271 318 109 59 31 11	238 6 29 28 116 59 - - - -	873 85 122 145 158 363 285 75 142 25 43	405 15 36 75 279 1 432 426 641 151 141 73	372 22 119 118 64 49 1 391 922 391 38 40	864 126 262 155 239 82 344 180 143 9 12	1 281 177 540 295 172 97 272 161 98 6 7	894 121 227 237 236 73 63 8 45 10	1 218 225 539 230 162 62 635 379 193 57
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	183 154 - - - 2 261 2 233 28 - -	6 294 286 - 6 1 317 1 317 - -	- 45 45 - - - 233 233 - 5 -	12 401 385 5 5 12 1 149 1 143 6 9	456 555 193 7 61 312 1 830 1 768 62 7 7	330 126 117 - - 19 1 752 1 630 122 11	173 147 - - 1 208 1 208 - - -	15 93 93 - - 1 553 1 517 36 - -	- 79 57 - - 957 949 8 - -	17 111 97 - 16 1 853 1 829 24 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	43 836 60 19	93 695 82 823 72 64 8	79 596 - - - -	35 968 30 628 77 60 17	20 954 10 922 873 118 755	40 477 19 989 254 23 231	82 002 38 685 17 - 17	51 657 35 003 5 - 5	66 487 37 153 - - -	46 001 32 302 96 31 65

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals far s	plit tracts/8NA'	s in Madison Cou	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Tract 106.01	Troct 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Troct 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111
All housing units	1 840	1 775	2 965	2 926	1 668	865	1 023	3 841	3 164	1 154
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	161 513 271 409 266 81 84 55	163 696 310 243 207 112 6 38	256 1 342 753 304 202 65 23 20	103 829 598 807 360 119 43 67	68 496 329 351 234 103 34 53	25 217 116 171 183 63 41 49	57 200 137 259 126 64 67 113	297 1 815 594 582 414 128 11	218 1 652 493 363 281 66 28 63	26 118 217 269 416 95
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	37 334 1 134 289 46	34 329 1 215 161 36	583 1 192 879 267 44	6 60 561 1 922 349 28	37 300 1 110 179 42	8 40 163 498 98 58	6 28 335 551 95 8	7 162 864 1 753 953 102	608 1 029 1 389 138	386 569 199
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	Ξ	289 133 132	- -	=	Ξ	=	199 139 31	96 80 -	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 821 1 650 107 40 21 5	1 767 1 692 240 14 14 -	2 965 2 836 2 253 - - - 2 558	2 926 2 721 417 15 7 8 2 803	1 641 1 508 110 - - - 1 616	859 788 65 6 6 -	1 014 914 418 21 17 3	3 816 3 731 2 686 11 11 	3 164 3 164 3 100 - - - 2 796	1 154 1 142 1 132 - - - 1 047
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	19 225 1 272 89 133	7 185 1 397 30 71	392 68 2 008 44 35	28 274 2 208 70 217 6	13 213 1 186 76 128	7 158 552 23 76	9 293 455 62 141	539 141 2 808 13 57	615 7 2 133 12 29	767 40 240 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	73 396 721 548 2.2	61 282 773 574 2.3	79 1 025 1 011 443 1.8	136 510 1 267 890 2.2	70 301 707 538 2.2	39 142 339 296 2.3	84 286 335 255 1.9	58 620 1 944 936 2.2	58 1 030 1 304 404 1.8	19 320 571 137 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 532 260 514 276 263 219 206 99 65 22 10	1 528 251 681 255 176 165 162 74 48 5 18	1 346 301 663 142 136 104 1 212 805 334 47 26	2 387 223 1 013 437 477 237 416 154 169 62 20	1 428 186 570 226 238 208 188 62 71 39 10	699 33 304 110 145 107 117 61 27 - 21 8	725 136 191 73 132 193 235 73 99 33 20 10	2 920 514 1 490 328 377 211 638 345 249 16 20 8	1 241 198 644 93 185 121 1 555 1 022 505 16	13 13 - - - 1 034 508 494 32
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit Hauseholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking camplete plumbing facilities No telephane in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	114 238 227 - 7 48 1 712 1 679 33 26 26	27 146 122 - 47 1 676 1 659 17 14	77 135 120 - 25 2 558 2 482 76 - -	148 289 269 8 24 33 2 788 2 693 95 15 7	16 208 185 — 61 1 616 1 589 27 —	43 133 117 - 7 21 810 792 18 6	111 176 133 3 12 47 940 884 56 20 20	105 201 195 11 19 22 3 547 3 492 55 11	60 108 81 - 5 16 2 796 2 764 32 - -	13 1 047 1 027 20
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	43 156 22 569 169 159	46 252 31 540 83 62 21	50 913 27 133 297 93 204	40 128 19 319 280 106 174	45 449 35 355 148 108 40	46 428 30 611 86 67 19	31 662 16 235 193 98 95	60 936 33 322 192 98 94	46 224 34 760 117 26 91	27 731 31 632 21 -

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tro Modisan Caun	octs/8NA's in ty—Can.			Hu	ntsville city (pt.),	Madison County			
Area	Tract 112	Troct 113	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5.01
All housing units	1 125	1 529	1 313	325	885	1 679	1 526	285	1 499	747
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990	196 561 103 122 106 27 10	21 195 212 346 300 196 119 140	50 79 299 152 54 56 623	15 10 16 109 175 -	- 6 47 397 314 78 43	7 30 26 63 993 508 46 6	18 100 108 280 810 203 7	19 16 107 128 7 -	5 176 120 399 716 55 8 20	27 21 112 524 63
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom	223 369 401 127 5	65 538 733 177 16	537 268 280 169 59	34 261 30	7 265 458 126 29	- 40 118 1 348 155 18	157 233 912 200 24	- 8 36 145 74 22	59 963 418 59	19 18 370 312 28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium hausing units Vocont candominium hausing units	21 - -	=	- 6 -	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 5	1 494 1 346 176 11 3 6	1 297 1 302 1 302 11 - 6	321 325 325 4 - - 290	875 885 852 	1 679 1 679 1 660 - - - - 1 616	1 518 1 526 1 507 - - - 1 471	285 265 223 - - - 269	1 491 1 493 1 448 - - - 1 444	747 747 747 - - - 718
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	34 107 831 39 22	21 439 818 34 131 2	507 8 673 7 13	142 137 - 11	444 18 331 7 29	541 4 1 026 40 5	578 24 838 11 20	125 11 101 6 26	315 57 983 30 59	222 6 461 11 18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	46 417 416 154 1.7	108 382 561 394 2.0	334 441 304 135 1.2	60 129 81 20 1.2	22 268 300 239 2.0	92 464 673 387 1.9	103 456 537 375 1.9	16 52 82 119 2.3	19 331 625 469 2.3	12 148 264 294 2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	489 125 203 41 66 54 544 382 136 10	1 153 88 344 183 222 316 292 107 123 26 14	411 37 109 81 73 111 803 163 325 157 114	175 8 15 - 45 107 115 38 47 30 -	656 22 135 63 215 221 173 70 71 18	1 249 50 195 158 430 416 367 192 112 52 7	1 138 68 222 99 480 269 333 141 103 44 32 13	224 15 40 17 119 33 45 31 6 - 8	1 266 42 327 177 479 241 178 103 47 28	615 31 95 84 237 168 103 36 47 14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit	78 53 - 7 28 1 028 992 36 5	134 268 234 5 16 76 1 436 1 397 39 9	64 555 131 - 31 255 1 208 1 184 24 6 6	40 86 72 - 5 25 290 290 - - -	23 198 162 - 10 829 817 12 - -	89 302 295 7 17 1 616 1 568 48 —	24 170 159 — 7 1 471 1 388 83 —	6 29 23 - 6 269 254 15 - -	12 172 158 6 19 1 444 1 425 19	5 73 73 - 6 718 711 7 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied hausing units	44 741 33 359 150 95	32 302 21 072 249 143	118 374 19 000 380 16 364	22 453 15 379 79 25 54	31 958 25 315 90 58 32	32 421 24 541 245 143 102	33 190 25 412 156 93 63	44 790 19 569 12 12	41 847 25 825 112 66 46	47 779 28 167 7 7

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ville city (pt.), Mo	odison County—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02	Troct 10 (pt.)
All housing units	1 037	755	658	946	1 604	1 144	1 137	1 486	1 238	1 908
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	19 16 314 663 25 -	9 15 137 557 37 -	- 8 18 119 403 104 - 6	11 6 - 121 586 216 6	146 134 341 884 79 13	33 41 145 328 396 178 17	9 41 164 445 223 116 139	4 122 36 250 765 301 - 8	6 325 25 133 327 366 38 18	98 38 86 173 466 470 577
BEDROOMS										24
No bedroom	29 811 188 9	20 58 544 105 28	39 458 136 25	11 79 722 128 6	30 248 401 667 237 21	104 356 132 434 111 7	21 202 306 472 114 22	18 29 123 868 398 50	179 403 567 78	34 320 972 488 75 19
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									0.1	
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- -	=	=	31 7 -	Ξ	40	Ξ	=	31 21 11	Ē
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 037 1 037 1 037 999	749 755 755 - - - 755	658 658 658 - - - -	946 946 940 - - - 928	1 593 1 604 1 591 18 14 -	1 138 1 144 1 136 8 - 8 1 032	1 108 1 137 1 133 15 - - 1 044	1 486 1 486 1 480 - - - 1 449	1 235 1 238 1 238 3	1 908 1 908 1 897 - - - 1 743
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	508 6 447 19 19	262 449 23 21	348 280 12	721 6 201 - - -	497 1 022 - 10	406 26 555 - 24 21	601 6 403 29 5	779 24 615 15 16	461 8 689 - 7	1 250 - 451 36 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	78 211 435 275 2.0	33 117 343 262 2.3	8 93 211 328 2.6	28 290 380 230 1.9	260 412 536 321 1.6	268 326 313 125 1.3	110 481 297 156 1.5	34 328 599 488 2.2	19 410 514 222 1.9	224 749 545 225 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	793 34 157 55 336 211 206 89 88 18	629 21 155 87 211 155 126 59 53 10 4	560 14 67 134 167 178 80 15 54 -	759 52 130 116 222 239 169 62 65 37 - 5	869 43 215 156 227 228 660 282 283 69 19	449 48 70 57 119 155 583 180 272 68 63	520 30 128 73 114 175 524 185 187 95 45	1 292 51 230 161 434 416 157 93 34 20 4 6	660 30 139 87 205 199 505 277 192 24 12	925 59 204 123 135 404 818 377 261 106 46 28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	24 999 983 16 -	14 73 73 - 6 755 715 40 - -	115 109 - - - 640 640 - -	16 199 172 - 7 12 928 917 11 - -	173 270 146 — 11 114 1 515 1 437 78 14 5	36 401 107 - 9 233 1 024 990 34 8 - 8	98 282 203 - 23 45 1 044 988 56 - -	352 336 - 27 1 449 1 434 15 - -	32 143 143 - 5 1 165 1 149 16 - -	69 530 458 11 146 1 743 1 688 55 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 094 28 777 124 92	45 250 33 506 14 14	50 132 36 581 14 14	38 268 37 005 34 13 21	38 695 16 029 297 71 226	33 796 16 314 224 47 177	27 500 19 699 239 66 173	48 157 27 508 64 37 27	39 436 38 339 85 44 41	27 486 17 686 297 96 201

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	ille city (pt.), Mod	dison County—Co	1.			-
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18.01	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)
All housing units	676	1 314	3 203	2 307	2 218	297	889	1 543	1 376	251
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	- 30 - 75 186 109 126 150	- 19 6 94 421 403 195	5 742 710 740 744 188 64	24 809 487 118 734 125 10	78 190 150 279 884 593 30	7 16 45 49 173 7	8 22 30 79 161 410 89 90	38 39 17 140 540 661 48 60	52 139 137 261 414 299 68 6	59 169 23
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	7 226 136 279 23 5	25 252 475 457 62 43	165 777 1 290 782 149 40	73 613 783 531 267 40	28 306 665 1 022 151 46	7 119 138 33 -	53 213 423 166 34	19 101 776 504 143	5 27 70 503 527 244	- - 57 148 46
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	- -	69 5	21	45 17 16	27 48 7	39 -	Ξ	Ξ	15 - -	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	676 676 676 - - - -	1 291 1 314 1 285 6 - 6	3 203 3 203 3 195 - - - 2 813	2 307 2 281 2 211 - - - 2 121	2 209 2 218 2 208 12 - 12 2 108	297 297 297 - - - 294	889 889 868 - - - 855	1 536 1 543 979 - - - 1 511	1 376 1 376 1 354 - - - 1 317	251 251 251 5 5 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	509 5 67 12 9	877 37 282 21 32	793 9 1 971 33 -	569 9 1 534 9 -	1 050 15 1 037 - 6	171 123 - -	494 39 301 10 11	554 69 847 13 28	449 19 825 6 18	92 17 126 - 3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	141 240 170 51 1.2	542 339 249 119 1.0	66 1 434 992 321 1.6	27 892 812 390 1.8	72 933 761 342 1.7	169 97 14 14 .6	43 249 401 162 1.9	35 290 689 497 2.2	18 249 588 462 2.3	6 8 96 128 2.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 earlier	198 - 6 13 - 55 124 - 404 115 - 162 - 46 64 - 17	392 44 37 36 78 197 857 196 228 175 179 79	772 40 156 108 192 276 2 041 1 275 649 95 22	762 29 177 83 255 218 1 359 752 10 25	1 060 62 194 109 269 426 1 048 640 297 51 60	8 - - 8 - - 286 45 78 51 78 34	706 58 127 98 109 314 149 74 72 3	1 350 122 166 172 339 551 161 60 66 14 10	1 208 87 347 185 271 318 109 59 31 111 8	238 6 29 28 116 59 - - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	73 200 108 21 93 602 561 41 -	247 408 231 6 38 201 1 243 1 074 169 6 6	68 213 199 - 14 2 813 2 714 99	64 170 141 - - 2 121 2 093 28 - -	76 363 312 12 - 29 2 096 2 056 40 12 12	87 106 10 84 294 272 22 - -	17 251 251 - 33 855 850 5	- 427 402 - 24 1 511 1 511 	6 294 286 - 6 1 317 1 317 - - -	-45 45
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	18 676 13 099 282 44 238	20 538 9 124 685 85 600	42 597 26 105 344 9 335	61 750 44 006 60 19 41	41 058 27 217 301 47 254	90 740 6 333 234 — 234	57 342 26 826 66 33 33	76 256 39 572 43 28 15	93 695 82 823 72 64 8	79 596 - - - -

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsvi	ille city (pt.), Moo	dison County	Con.			
Area	Troct 19.03	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 26	Troct 27.01
All housing units	758	1 204	2 102	1 131	2 498	2 630	2 103	1 746	1 814	1 407
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	26 56 174 420 82 -	27 57 147 423 492 58	10 51 28 265 669 577 295 207	22 58 98 214 273 205 234 27	62 13 96 184 991 705 113 334	157 269 730 1 101 196 150 27	24 385 700 652 174 104 31 33	6 220 608 489 400 12 11	45 135 213 1 067 338 10	13 298 371 65 314 346 —
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 26 197 346 189	31 436 596 102 39	46 512 1 039 426 68 11	26 279 494 306 24 2	36 372 689 1 203 169 29	119 898 621 843 137 12	124 975 819 130 37 18	. 832 . 286 10 7	25 250 393 719 353 74	117 427 571 261 31
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	7 10 -	=	=======================================	Ξ	Ξ	9 8 -	17 9 -	83 107 22	29 14 15	180 7 3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	758 758 758 - - - - 726	1 200 1 204 1 198 9 9	2 083 2 102 2 092 7 7 -	1 118 1 131 1 131 1 13 - - 965	2 498 2 498 2 479 - - - 2 252	2 618 2 630 2 630 - - - - 2 331	2 089 2 103 2 080 11 - 11 1 763	1 746 1 738 1 735 - - - 1 519	1 814 1 814 1 814 11 	1 407 1 407 1 407 - - - 1 351
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	/20	1 130	1 637	703	1 231	2 331	1 703	1 317	1 700	
Utility gos	419 307 - -	858 12 273 10 5	922 10 842 30 23	349 35 553 28 	1 436 24 779 13 -	759 31 1 497 - 35	148 18 1 579 9 -	255 7 1 231 8 18	755 - 932 - 19	292 1 042 17
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	- 50 377 299 2.6	32 462 481 183 1.7	648 739 340 110 1.0	61 455 353 96 1.5	191 834 815 412 1.7	219 1 084 687 341 1.6	112 1 006 607 38 1.3	44 854 492 129 1.5	150 559 597 400 1.8	28 400 541 382 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	687 49 134 88 220 196 39 19 15 5	873 85 122 145 158 363 285 75 142 25 43	405 - 15 36 75 279 1 432 426 641 151 141 73	396 14 112 41 84 145 569 381 148 27	1 198 73 220 112 276 517 1 054 543 385 89 22	761 59 149 56 189 308 1 570 905 515 121 29	372 22 119 118 64 49 1 391 922 391 38 40	330 35 103 84 47 61 1 189 700 443 31 15	1 062 20 219 206 268 349 644 228 272 72 50 22	942 101 233 100 174 334 409 259 127 23
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	- 151 151 - - 726 719 7	12 401 385 5 5 12 1 149 1 143 6 9	456 555 193 7 61 312 1 830 1 768 62 7 7	73 134 120 - 32 965 919 46 - -	190 398 352 - 24 82 2 252 2 174 78 - -	275 193 167 - - 8 2 331 2 224 107	330 126 117 - 19 1 752 1 630 122 11	56 49 43 - - - 1 519 1 470 49 - -	11 643 356 11 - 124 1 695 1 678 17 11	- 357 331 - 21 1 351 1 344 7 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	80 389 40 766 4 4	35 968 30 628 77 60 17	20 954 10 922 873 118 755	26 087 22 472 138 26 112	35 079 22 959 277 77 200	34 399 20 293 419 45 374	40 477 19 989 254 23 231	27 349 29 307 122 41 81	49 973 33 154 107 24 83	57 141 38 902 47 17 30

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunts	sville city (pt.), M	lodison County—C	Con.			
Area	Troct 27.21	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.01	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.11	Troct 29.12 (pt.)	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 29.22	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)
All housing units	1 782	1 263	2 143	1 622	1 786	977	1 962	1 410	108	165
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	30 98 181 614 834 20 5	66 96 150 619 327 5 -	274 444 534 821 65 5	98 445 458 317 262 13 —	13 286 128 526 759 66 5	16 50 215 462 194 40	87 563 597 276 394 45 —	98 451 421 320 115 5 -	14 25 - 12 11 - 46	56 61 - 6 30 12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	119 230 504 820 109	46 215 424 491 87	53 477 669 473 400 71	12 137 156 1 065 238 14	- 8 37 761 859 121	4 24 342 552 55	4 110 785 762 301	7 29 810 438 126	- 14 75 19	- 6 148 11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	47 18 8	64 25 13	120 150 45	22 16 10	17 - -	=	79 95 21	=	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 782 1 775 1 782 - - - 1 741	1 263 1 263 1 258 - - - - 1 208	2 143 2 138 2 138 	1 622 1 622 1 600 - - - 1 553	1 780 1 786 1 786 - - - 1 735	977 977 938 - - - 957	1 962 1 956 1 947 - - - 1 853	1 410 1 405 1 380 7 7 -	108 108 15 21 21 -	165 160 91 6 6 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	587 7 1 140 - 7	300 - 903 5 - -	647 29 1 298 5 -	203 - 1 337 - 13	298 7 1 418 6 6	168 - 758 - 31	200 21 1 616 9 7	72 7 1 291 13	12 75 - 21	_ 20 131 _ _ _
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	4 428 746 563 2.2	244 594 370 2.2	34 806 763 376 1.8	5 401 848 299 2.0	10 241 941 543 2.3	19 112 445 381 2.4	21 513 953 366 2.0	7 173 790 413 2.3	15 14 54 25 2.0	6 50 59 36 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 earlier	1 329 106 213 230 496 284 412 210 152 31 19	864 126 262 155 239 82 344 180 143 9	971 66 258 170 287 190 1 008 554 362 72 13	1 281 177 540 295 172 97 272 161 98 6	1 597 141 583 164 465 244 138 70 63	894 121 227 237 236 73 63 8 45	1 218 225 539 230 162 62 635 379 193 57	1 313 215 658 268 138 34 70 37 30 - 3	94 15 25 17 12 25 14 14 -	136 59 43 - 24 10 15 9 - - 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	24 260 243 - - - 1 741 1 741	173 147 - - - 1 208 1 208	12 184 103 - - - 1 979 1 964 15	15 93 93 - - - 1 1 53 1 517 36	266 266 - - 3 1 735 1 722 13	- 79 57 - - 957 949 8	17 111 97 - 16 1 853 1 829 24	5 66 63 - 5 - 1 376 1 376	29 25 25 - - 87 81	19 13 - - 6 145 145
Locking complete plumbing focilities	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	-	7 7 —	21 21 -	6
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	65 004 39 274 12 12	82 002 38 685 17 -	54 633 26 834 106 32 74	51 657 35 003 5 - 5	58 628 38 289 23 23	66 487 37 153 - -	46 001 32 302 96 31 65	65 770 37 468 51 37	30 602 25 000 12 12	46 139 34 940 - -

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunt	sville city (pt.), A	Aodison County—	Con.			
Area	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)
All housing units	2 106	116	116	111	-	-	-	-	373	48
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	1 013 647 208	- 43 30 13 22 - 8	55 - 28 23 - - 6	35 20 37 4 7 8	-	-	-	- - - - -	67 261 14 21 6 4 -	4 21 13 - 2 3 1
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	543 1 037 412 107 7	29 57 22 8 -	- 12 89 8 7	- 12 60 17 22	=	=	=	-	109 154 81 29	- 7 19 17 5
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1 113	=	- -	=	=	=	=	- -	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 106 2 106 2 040 - - - 1 727	116 116 98 - - -	112 107 25 - - - 107	111 107 4 - - - 111	=	-	-	-	373 364 358 - - - 342	48 47 5 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utiliry gas	209 - 1 471 36 - 11	22 89 - -	6 76 - 25	- 7 86 4 14	-	=	- - - -	-	6 21 315 - - -	- 3 40 - 1
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	44 810 747 126 1.6	37 39 15 20 1.2	- 14 45 48 2.4	14 46 51 2.7	- - -	=	- - -	- - -	- 173 144 25 1.6	4 28 12 2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	679 166 393 61 56 3 1 048 732 255 35 26	20 - - 12 8 - 91 63 28 - -	83 16 50 	100 - 58 29 13 - 11 7 4 - -	-	-	-	-	80 20 51 - 9 - 262 195 67 - -	40 4 17 13 2 4 4 4 5 - - 1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	1 727 1 683 44	43 - - - - - 111 82 29	- - - - - 107	- - - - - - 111	-	-	-	-	4 - - - 342 331 11	- 5 4 - - - 44 44
Locking complete plumbing focilities	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	Ξ
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	46 311 27 972 201	40 780 7 625 76 - 76	66 886 51 613 - -	86 270 25 440 - -	=	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	55 396 34 065 20 9	58 535 27 122 - -

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modison	city (pt.), Madiso	n County			Remoine	der of Modisan Co	ounty	
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)
All housing units	5	5	3 078	3 148	366	51	35	-	6	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	5	5	230 1 620 486 382 262 98	218 1 652 486 354 281 66 28 63	120 246 - - - - - -	5 41 5 - -	- 4 - 17 10 -	-	- - - - 6	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- - - - 5 -	- 5 - -	7 118 721 1 354 809 69	599 1 022 1 389 138	73 129 89 75	- - 51 -	- 19 16 - -	-	- - 6 - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	= =	=	199 139 31	96 80 -	21 - -	=	-	-	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	-	5 - - - - 5	3 053 3 034 2 501 11 11 -	3 148 3 148 3 084 - - - 2 780	366 366 361 - - - - - 348	51 51 9 - - - 45	35 21 11 - - - 35	-	6 6	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	5	- 5 - -	435 18 2 320 8 34	615 2 124 12 29	- 342 6 - -	- 45 - - -	9 16 - 10	- - - -	- 6 - -	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 -	- 5 2.0	38 506 1 502 769 2.2	58 1 021 1 304 397 1.8	137 162 49 1.8	- 42 3 2.1	- 14 14 7 1.8	=======================================	- 6 - 2.0	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier. Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier.	5	5 - - 5 - - - - - - -	2 242 418 1 213 253 233 125 573 319 230 16 - 8	1 232 189 644 93 185 121 1 548 1 015 505 16	143 72 71 - - 205 164 41 - -	40 4 13 23 - - 5 5 - - -	16 - 4 - 12 19 4 15 - -	-	6 - - 6 - - - - - - -	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over	5 5	- 5 5 - - 5 5 - -	85 145 139 11 8 11 2 804 2 763 41 11	60 108 81 - 5 16 2 780 2 748 32 - -	18 6 - - 348 348 - -	- - - - - 45 42 3 - -	4 5 5 - - 35 31 4 - -	-	- - - - - 6 6 6 - -	-
Maan household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	62 999	31 500 - - - -	64 753 34 313 129 54 75	46 511 34 861 110 26 84	79 568 40 964 6 6	59 881 18 700 - - -	19 093 20 459 8 4	-	31 250 - - - -	

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Mod	lison County—Con.				
Area	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.12 (pt.)
All housing units	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	_	19	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
1985 to 1988	_	48 11	-	=		-	=	_	_	
1970 to 1979	_	43	- :	=		Ξ	-	_	Ξ	
1950 to 1959	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1939 or earlier	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ.	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 bedrooms	=	37	-	-	=	Ξ	=	=	- ** I	
3 bedrooms	-	54 34	-	-		Ξ	_		Ξ	
5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	-	_	-	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	-
vocont condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilitiesSource of water, public system or private company	-	143 125	_	_	=	_	_	_	-	
Sewoge disposal, public sewer	-	53	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	_	
Owner-occupied nousing units	_	Ξ		_	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	
Kenter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Occupied housing units	-	135	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		10								
Utility gos	_	13 32	Ξ	_		_	Ξ	=	Ξ	
Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc	_	90	-	=		Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	
All other fuels	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	_	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
]	-	18	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 or more	_	49 68	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	-
Vehicles per household	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	-	127 21	-	-	=	_	-	-	Ξ	
1980 to 1984	_	60 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	_	26	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	_		Ξ	-
1969 or earlier	_	9	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	_	
1989 to Morch 1990	_	8	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	
1980 to 1984	_	=	Ξ	=	=	=	_	_	Ξ	
1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	_	=	-	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	Ξ	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Householder 65 years and over	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities	-	13		=	=	=	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit No vehicle available	-		=	-	-	-	_	_	-	
Complete plumbing facilities	-	135	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
acking complete plumbing focilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	_	Ξ	
Mean household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)		45.000								
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)	=	45 823 15 000	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	=	_	_	_	_	
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder o	f Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)
All housing units	-	1 886	869	2 630	2 360	1 732	1 605	859	2 810
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - - - -	71 399 229 354 448 211 96 78	33 288 82 147 146 123 25 25	171 718 252 479 608 199 92	97 519 257 538 510 154 122 163	147 488 271 397 255 81 38 55	107 635 310 232 177 100 6 38	76 329 106 96 178 31 23 20	103 829 555 777 347 97 43 59
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	-	6 73 454 1 087 229 37	39 288 400 108 34	21 46 639 1 601 292 31	- 63 593 1 438 224 42	37 320 1 059 270 46	34 318 1 067 150 36	40 155 467 160 37	6 31 504 1 900 341 28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	-	- - -	- - -	Ē	=		-	20	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	- -	1 851 1 161 123 38 11 19	834 593 51 62 33 19	2 589 2 164 98 28 - 23 2 493	2 326 1 682 116 49 - 39 2 217	1 713 1 542 92 19 - 5	1 597 1 527 149 8 8 -	859 730 213 - - - 831	2 810 2 605 319 15 7 8 2 692
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	-	25 332 1 023 28 389	22 177 480 12 131	42 425 1 647 96 265 18	36 598 1 239 56 288	19 213 1 197 89 112	7 165 1 261 30 71	183 68 537 8 35	28 252 2 119 70 217 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	- - -	115 406 666 610 2.2	68 180 280 294 2.2	161 537 1 055 740 2.1	129 400 897 791 2.3	58 382 667 523 2.2	55 232 709 538 2.3	35 215 264 317 2.3	99 471 1 252 870 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1994 1980 to 1994 1980 to 1995 1980 to 1996 1997 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	- - - - - - - - - -	1 579 204 493 202 321 359 218 78 66 20 21 33	683 44 283 104 105 147 139 86 27 5 12	2 119 371 712 298 392 346 374 140 136 36 31	1 897 229 783 184 355 346 320 110 141 42 19	1 438 245 489 259 251 194 192 85 65 22 10	1 387 192 638 250 152 155 147 65 48 5	667 135 270 81 80 101 164 73 79 12	2 367 223 1 0113 425 469 237 325 91 141 62 20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	-	139 304 260 6 5 66 1 767 1 731 36 30 30	104 103 97 14 - 26 770 757 13 52 52	130 419 359 17 20 135 2 470 2 384 86 23 23	161 375 356 	85 213 202 7 48 1 625 1 598 27 5	27 122 104 41 1 526 1 509 17 8	29 104 104 - 25 831 799 32 - -	105 289 269 8 24 33 2 677 2 611 66 15 7
Meen household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	-	33 910 22 157 228 175 53	35 663 16 483 106 52 54	32 932 23 377 314 232 82	33 178 17 108 300 205 95	43 976 22 392 157 147 10	46 316 31 193 83 62 21	55 597 21 774 96 54 42	40 123 22 594 204 106 98

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Modison County	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114
All housing units	1 552	754	1 023	763	16	1 154	386	1 481	1 411
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	64 441 329 323 211 103 34 47	25 182 96 134 179 56 33 49	57 200 137 259 126 64 67 113	67 195 108 200 152 30 11	- 7 9 - - -	26 118 217 269 416 95 13	9 54 89 101 100 23 10	17 174 199 346 298 193 118	27 211 106 302 290 272 91
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	37 288 1 021 171 35	8 40 151 438 81 36	6 28 335 551 95 8	- 44 143 399 144 33	- 9 7 - -	- 386 569 199	41 86 231 23 5	65 531 714 160	3 54 538 708 92 16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	= =	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	13	- -	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	1 529 1 401 85 - - - 1 509	748 681 61 6 6 - 705	1 014 914 418 21 17 3	763 697 185 - - - 743	16 16 16 - - -	1 154 1 142 1 132 - - - 1 047	381 327 130 5 3 2	1 446 1 299 171 11 3 6	1 407 1 210 708 23 2 18 1 333
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	13 207 1 110 76 103	7 151 466 19 62	9 293 455 62 141	104 123 488 5 23	7 9 -	767 40 240 - -	28 86 174 33 22	21 436 778 34 130 2	22 469 623 32 187
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	70 287 662 490 2.2	39 128 293 245 2.3	84 286 335 255 1.9	20 114 442 167 2.2	- 9 - 7 1.9	19 320 571 137 1.8	46 107 110 80 1.8	108 378 533 382 2.0	84 335 496 418 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 345 170 520 226 221 208 164 49 60 39 10	599 33 246 81 132 107 106 54 23 —	725 136 191 73 132 193 235 73 99 33 20 10	678 96 277 75 144 86 65 26 19	9 9 - - - 7 7 - - -	13 13 - - - 1 034 508 494 32 -	266 33 81 41 57 54 77 23 28 10 16	1 113 84 327 170 220 312 288 104 123 26 14	1 081 71 292 131 257 330 252 110 72 17 26 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	16 208 185 - - 61 1 509 1 482 27 -	43 133 117 7 21 699 681 18 6	111 176 133 3 12 47 940 884 56 20	20 56 56 - 11 11 743 729 14 -	- - - - 16 16	13 1 047 1 027 20 	46 60 47 7 28 338 313 25 5	134 263 230 5 16 76 1 392 1 353 39 9	94 308 256 4 11 57 1 313 1 287 26 20
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	44 127 32 976 148 108 40	39 777 31 148 86 67 19	31 662 16 235 193 98	48 315 24 586 63 44 19	7 000 12 500 7 -	27 731 31 632 21 -	22 814 10 710 124 80 44	31 359 20 988 249 143 106	29 989 19 050 230 147 83

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area										
	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 2.01	Troct 4.01	Troct 6.01	Troct 9.01	Troct 10	Troct 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	49 518	49 518	34 281	3 324	202	200	542	1 252	858	186
With a mortgage	38 137	38 137	26 368	2 999	163	167	451 72	929	419 99	95 62
ess thon \$300	3 798	4 225 3 798	3 663 3 023	59 44	39 55	19 28	69	142 138	119	_
400 to \$499500 to \$599	4 013 4 078	4 013 4 078	2 855 2 760	142 216	28	21 25	45 31	114 64	46 57	23
600 to \$799	9 435	9 435	5 864	814	41	30 27	140	198 131	69 20	10
1,000 to \$1,499	4 928	6 132 4 928	3 853 3 150	789 776	=	17	58 36	100	9	_
1,500 to \$1,999	1 064 464	1 064 464	790 410	109 50	Ξ	Ξ	-	25 17	Ξ	_
Aedion (dollors)	657	657	626	855	379 39	566 33	613 91	606 323	394 439	262 91
Not mortgagedess thon \$100	11 381 1 223	11 381 1 223	7 913 856	325 23 179	7	6	24	32	121	19
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	6 940 2 573	6 940 2 573	4 790 1 802	179 112	22 10	18 4	58 9	221 63	271 40	65 7
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	433	433 104	289 79	11	=	5	-	7	Ξ	-
500 or more	108	108	97	Ξ	_	7	-
Aedion (dollars)	164	164	165	176	157	166	151	159	131	132
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							40	100	400	02
ess thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	8 934 3 035	8 934 3 035	6 160 2 084	208 46	90 18	65 12	49 11	199 54	409 223	83 35
20 to 24 percent	973 766	973 766	695 480	19 11	- 9	14	6 5	18 24	33 39	11
30 to 34 percent	581	581	415	8	20	6	7	5	34	13
35 percent or more Not computed	3 331 248	3 331 248	2 318 168	107 17	43	23 6	20	92 6	71 9	24
Medion	27.2 10 048	27.2 10 048	27.3 7 080	40.5 361	34.5 49	29.4 19	31.8 124	30.5 290	18.5 187	28.0 87
Less thon 20 percent	5 220	5 220	4 030	76	41	5	68	189	142	79 8
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 294	1 593 1 294	1 016 700	71 76	8 -	7	29	27 29	16 23	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	849	849 1 092	570 764	49 89	_	7	15 12	14 31	6	_
Not computed	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	17.0	10.0-
Medion	10 673	19.2 10 673	17.4 6 868	27.2 823	13.8 15 15	23.2 41	16.3 119	13.6 283	135	10.02
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	6 628	6 628 2 262	4 642 1 215	264 333	15	27 14	91 22	209 34	127 8	10
25 to 29 percent	1 230	1 230	641	192	-	-	-6	23	_	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	242	311 242	209 161	28 6	-	Ξ	_	6 11	Ξ	_
Not computed	17.2	17.2	15.8	22.2	12.5	15.4	12.8	12.9	10.0-	22.5
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	19 863	19 863 16 443	14 173 11 979	1 932 1 375	48 48	75 68	250 232	480 414	127 121	6
20 to 24 percent	2 306	2 306	1 420	388	-	7	11	59	6	-
25 to 29 percent	765 222	765 222	548 135	104 39	_	Ξ	7	7	Ξ	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	98	98 29	72 19	16 10	_	=	_	=	Ξ	_
Medion	13.2	13.2	12.2	16.5	15.0	12.1	11.5 80	10.5 157	13.1 818	12.5 404
Specified renter-occupied housing units SROSS RENT	31 335	31 335	25 257	2 315	120	64	QU	137	010	
ess thon \$100	578	578	539 1 629	7	-	-	_	-	29	88 68
200 to \$299	1 958 3 246	1 958 3 246	2 611 7 167	40 52	9		-	12	193	80 82
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	7 838	8 369 7 838	7 167 6 367	308 818	43 42	18 25	11 25	38 20	373 120	41
500 to \$599600 to \$749	4 382	4 382 2 304	3 657 1 820	547	9 17	8 7	7 33	10 39	60 7	9
750 to \$999	732	732	581	111	-	<u>-</u>	4	14	-	-
i1,000 or more to cosh rent	1 650	278 1 650	214 672	50 68	-	6	-	20	36	36
Aedion (dollors)		408	405	482	451	457	529	469	359	256
10USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
ess thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	6 986	6 986 230	6 021 211	192 10	45	10	6	39	185	220 18
20 to 24 percent	359	359	325	7	_	=	-	-	- 8	36
25 to 29 percent	624 335	624 335	578 274	25	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	14 35 79 38 33.3 82 10 17 22
35 percent or moreNot computed	4 395	4 395 1 043	3 833 800	132 18	45	10	6	31 8	128 49	79 38
Medion	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+ 326	33.3
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	7 548 618	7 548 618	6 200 441	304 16	42	18	_	11	16	10
20 to 24 percent	1 115	1 115 1 332	906 1 070	40 77	_	- 8	_	Ξ	81 84	22
30 to 34 percent	1 519	1 519	1 362	55	17	10	-	7 4	70 75	16 17
35 percent or moreNot computed	350	2 614 350	2 284 137	103 13	25 -	Ξ	-	_	_	_
Medion	31.8	31.8 9 104	32.3 7 196	31.1 809	41.6 19	30.5 36	32	33.9 53	28.9 257	28.2 78
Less than 20 percent	4 596	4 596	3 715	346	19	10	ii	25 5	123 93	78 42 13
20 to 24 percent	1 076	2 305 1 076	1 909 841	226 162	_	-	21	_	20	-
30 to 34 percent	438	438 203	393 161	22 42	_	15	Ξ	7 4	=	Ę
Not computed	486	486 19.6	177 19.6	11 21.2	15.2	6 27.5	26.2	12 19.1	21 19.7	23 17.5
Medion 335,000 or more	7 697	7 697	5 840	1 010	14	27.3	42	54	50 50	23 17.5 24 24
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	434	6 845 434	5 355 343	880 72	14	Ξ	30 12	35 14	-	-
25 to 29 percent	. 73	73 31	46 22	23	-	-	_	-	_	Ξ
35 percent or more	. 6	6	6	_	-	-	-	_ 5	-	_
	. 308	308	68	30	12.5	-	18.1	18.1	11.9	10.0-

(Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for s	plit trocts/8NA's	s in Modison Coun	ity—Con.			
Area	Troct 14	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 27.22	Troct 28.02	Troct 29.12	Troct 29.21
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	776	1 121	187	808	380	121	772	1 204	841	957
With a mortgage	586 100	809 51	158	421 57	109 38	61	702	1 119 41	77 6 14	907 50
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	113	22 57	21 16	20 46	33 8	18 14	78 49	42 106	57 27	50 28
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	7 7 144	34 87	19	115 103	7 16	10	76	121 385	71 185	67 390
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	69 52	73 146	34 21 47	61 19	7	8	87 79 211	276 148	149 214	221 98
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	11	132 207	<u>"-</u>		_	-	93 29	_	54 5	3
Medion (dollors)	490 190	1 234 312	721 29	573 387	346 271	455 60	915 70	724 85	870 6 5	741 50
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	9 141	127	18	57 257	110 120	28 25	11 34	6 50	6 35	16 27
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	31	123 34	11	63 10	41	7	34 18 7	29	19 -	Ξ
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	16 12	-	-	_	-	_	-	5	7
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	165	221	190	152	130	104	178	186	188	138
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	45 7	128 19	9	222 117	224 69	56 38	11 11	45 7	20	55 12
20 to 24 percent	5	17 11	=	35 7	45 7	18	<u>'-</u>	<u>-</u>	14	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	33	12 57	- 5	17 39	, 7 90	-	Ξ	38	- 6	36
Not computed	46.2	12 34.6	50.0+	7 18.4	24.4	12.5	10.0-	41.3	23.6	40.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	157	115	13	227 121	85 63	25 15	67 34	240 69	81 25	214 42
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	20	- 6	3	41 22	15	<u> </u>	6 7	52 21 25	8 21	13 40
30 to 34 percent	23	3 25	10	14 29	7	10	13 7	25 7 3	5 22	50 69
Not computed	12.0	12.7	50.0+	17.3	10.0-	13.4	19.6	24.9	26.8	31.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	208 148	114 93	19 13	204 154	39 39	15 7	93 43 29	423 192	132 49	247 136
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	25 18	10	6 -	28 16	Ξ	- 8	4	126 99	55 22	38 44
30 to 34 percent	17	11	Ξ	6 -	Ξ	Ξ	13 4	6 -	6 -	12 17
Not computed	11.9	11.3	18.2	11.8	10.0-	25.3	20.6	20.8	21.5	19.4
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	366 329	764 549	146 140	155 149	32 32	25 25	601 467	496 417	608 429	441 408 33
20 to 24 percent	8 21	80 41	6 -	6 -	Ξ	Ξ	78 46	59 14	106 63 5	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	_ _ 8	51 43	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6	- 6	5	=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 1 359	14.1 109	10.0-	10.0- 285	10.0- 1 432	10.0- 1 391	13.9 344	14.2 265	15.7 63	13.9 6 29
GROSS RENT	1 337	107	_	203			•	200		
Less thon \$100	- -	3	Ξ	7.5	78 469 240	_ _ 244	Ξ.	- - 22	=	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	11 205 581	31 6 23	=	15 41 83	339 241	810 286	28 51	103 12	Ξ	75 282
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	369 153	23	-	98 31	24	19 22	125 133	56 62	29	147 71
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	30	21 3	=	-	Ξ	-	7	10	8 16	18 14
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	10 482	486	-	17 490	41 264	10 339	567	423	10 743	22 474
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	64	13	-	17	828	244	17	11	-	40
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	_	- -	Ξ	=	29 76	Ξ	=	=	=	=
25 to 29 percent	- 64	3	Ξ	Ξ	203 63 388	221	- 17	- 11		26
Not computed	50.0+	38.5	=	17	69 36.7	23 50.0+	50.0+	49.2	-	14 50. 0 +
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	136	32	=	49	387 56	526 10	64	55	18	125
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	33	12	=	6	53 79	146 120	10	6 8	_	12
30 to 34 percent	24 79	5 15	_	10 20	80 119	102 148	19 35	30 11	_ 18	58 47
Not computed	37.4	34.0	_	32.7	30.3	29.5	35.8	32.2	50.0+	8 34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	553 292	18 18	=	121 34	190 120	472 367	78 17	77 27	12	188 73
20 to 24 percent	137 76	Ξ	Ξ	51 24	38 32	74 10	38 1 <u>6</u>	5 20	-	64 21
30 to 34 percent	29	=	Ξ	7	Ξ	11	7	15 10	12	20 10
Not computed	10	14.5	-	22.4	18.6	10 16.1	22.9	26.6	32.5	21.6
\$35,000 or more	606 578	46 37	=	98 98	27 27	149 149	185 178	122 110	33 15	276 257 19
20 to 24 percent	16	8	-	-	=	Ξ	7	12	- - 8	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	8 - 10	
Medion	13.4	13.1	=	13.9	10.0-	10.7	14.5	14.2	18.8	14.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/BNA*	s in Modison Cour	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.01	Tract 109.02	Troct 110.01	Tract 110.02	Troct 111
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 039	1 142	1 002	1 713	1 119	505	456	2 486	1 166	13
With a mortgage	805	965	785	1 447	876	357	247	2 218	1 029	13
Less thon \$300	35 72	33	14	55 38	48 38	6 29	21 41	29 53	43 13	Ξ.
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	106 126	55 62	33 96	150 223	108 74	31 34	59 32	99 123	63 83	I.
\$600 to \$799	197	448	171	562	319	79	63 26	444 579	443 296	6 7
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	92 101	256 101	207 246	240 175	204 63	48 105	5	758	81	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	72	4	18	4	22	12 13	-	90 43	7	_
Medion (dollors)	654	746	894	709	711	798	506	939	762 137	854
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	234 15	1 77 9	217 30	266 37	243 17	148 7	209 31	268 12	11	Ξ,
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	127 64	110	90 69	135 81	138 71	105 29	153 18	158 87	72 54	_
\$300 to \$399	28	33 12	7	_	17	7	5 2	ii	-	-
\$400 to \$499	Ξ.	7 6	8 13	8 5	Ξ		_			- 3
Medion (dollors)	179	179	189	174	169	157	137	171	184	7
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	199	126	154	161	191	107	172	135	127	_!
Less thon 20 percent	49	23 15	67	58	40	58	87 27	28 12	46 7	=
20 to 24 percent	29 6	7	6 -	7	23 42	8	12	11	_	-
30 to 34 percent	5 98	14 61	81	- 96	80	13 28	7 39	18 42	8 66	1
Not computed Medion	12 36.1	6 35.3	35.7	41.3	6 28.5	16.3	19.9	24 31.3	36.4	1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	179	198	133	366	172	69	129	184	209	13
Less thon 20 percent	66 28	53 46	31 12	91 93	69 24	33 6	83 36	47 49	44 39	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	55 17	65 10	24 35	110 37	33 24	19 11	5	11 25	60 24	- 6
35 percent or more	13	24	31	35	22	'-	5	52	42	7
Not computed Medion	24.2	25.0	29.9	24.9	23.5	21.3	12.2	24.6	26.8	35.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	303 209	353 125	139 41	518 295	279 144	152 80	77 58	546 163	392 132	Ι
20 to 24 percent	62	122	36	128	75	18	11	186 151	190 70	_
25 to 29 percent	5 -	86 20	39 23	61 24	43 8	27 21	8 -	33	-	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	27	Ξ	=	10	9	6	_	13	=	Ξ
Medion	15.9	22.1	24.0	19.1	19.7	19.4	16.7	23.0 1 621	21.7 438	-
\$50,000 or more	358 265	465 412	576 410	668 588	477 432	177 132	78 67	1 062	380	=
20 to 24 percent	54 18	53	148 18	55 21	40	28 11	11	395 86	37 14	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	11	-	-	4	5	6	-	52 16	7	<u> </u>
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ		10		-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.3 186	15.4 157	16.0 1 179	14.6 396	13.4 178	15.2 103	12.9 224	17.1 638	15.3 1 544	1 013
GROSS RENT									7	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	17	_	87	26	26	14	14 34	26	14	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	23 43	22 39	76 197	33 157	24 62	28 19	34 52 53	42 109	29 219	18 211
\$400 to \$499	48	43	417	106	24	8	17	262	506 429	197 37
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$749	7 21	15	244 107	6	10 15	20 7	9 5	38 53	217	38
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	8	11 22	19	4 7	_	_	36 41	75 5]
No cosh rent	27	24	18	49	6	7	40	31 437	43 494	512 420
Medion (dollors)	368	410	453	384	375	378	283	437	474	420
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						_			100	14
Less thon \$10,000	18	27	218 10	139	34	25	93	67 10	129	14
20 to 24 percent	-	-	8	-	7	6	12	12	7 13	- :
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	_	16	_	Ξ.	9	_	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	18	10 17	175 25	85 38	18	14 5	42 27	23 22	103 6	14
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+ 30	37.5 12	50.0 61	41.3 131	50.0+ 158	229
Less thon 20 percent	73	21 -	237 32	142 37	-	-	23	16	-	11 15
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	13	7	7 46	19 30	26	4	13 3	28 25	21 46	46 19
30 to 34 percent	32	7 7	18 134	25 31	- 4	- 8	3 16	14 42	27 57	19 7
Not computed	11	_	-	_	_		3	6	7 31.6	131 27.5
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	35.4 58	32.5 58	36.6 375	27.5 50	22.9 21	36.3 29	22.3 50	28.7 249	547	429
Less thon 20 percent	28 14	35 16	152 106	33	15	16	32 2	138 80	211 134	131 67
25 to 29 percent	_	-	77	6	_	-	4 2	13	149 22	24
30 to 34 percent	6 -	Ξ	40	Ξ	_	_	-	11	31	
Not computed Medion	10 16.7	7 16.3	21.7	11 16.6	6 15.8	7 16.9	10 17.1	7 19.2	22.3	207 19.1
\$35,000 or more	37	51	349	65	93	37 37	20 18	191 157	710 635	341 174
Less than 20 percent	31	51 _	323 18	55 10	93	3/	_	17	34	-
25 to 29 percent	_	_	-	=	_	_	_	12 5	11	1
35 percent or more	_	-	- 8	=	-	-	_	,	30	167
Not computed Medion	14.8	13.2	13.7	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.1	13.5	13.5	13.0

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t	rocts/8NA's in	The incomings of syr	inois, see lexig	н	untsville city (pt.),	Madisan Caunty			
Area	Tract 112	Tract 113	Troct 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	352	646	388	162	600	1 200	982	184	1 226	595
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	315	412	247	130	481	877	874	156 19	1 096 123	548 102
Less than \$300	. 1 37	29 92	5	39 55	151 53	286 132	175 144 126	28 21	234 151	98
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$799	. 1 50	53 59	10 - 29	28 - 8	51 97	136 106	190 157	18	147 209	63 61 152
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	. 25	62 67 41	61 78	-	76 34 19	131 59 27	60 22	26 27 17	195 37	66
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 ar more	48	9	24 36	Ξ	-	-	-	- '-	- -	=
Median (dollors) Not mortgaged	617	550 234	1 058	352 32	477 119	413 323	494 108	545 2 8	533 130	519 47
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199		47 136	52	7 18	11 101	32 246	86	6 13	16 78	41
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399	23	43 5	29 18	7	7	29	22	4 5	27 9	6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare	Ξ.	3	6 36	-	-	10 6	_	-	Ξ	Ξ
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	225	138	240	141	160	144	156	158	174	164
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	106	178 85	41 7	90 18	1 9 2 87	436 158	248 37	56 7	206 41	92 12
20 to 24 percent		41 19		9	22 7	44 18	40 27	14 4	20	19 21
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare	. 1	2 26	6 28	20 43	15 61	45 148	27 112	6	4 122	40
Nat computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	l 13	20.2	50.0+	34.5	22.0	23 26.3	5 33.2	6 30.0	10 42.3	28.6
Less than 20 percent	35	177 115	50 14	45 37	175 83	261 181	301 174	12 5	300 114	133 65 20 5
20 to 24 percent	2	32 14	15	8 -	42 17	20 34	47 23	=	58 54	20 5
30 ta 34 percent	7	2 14	9 12	-	33	10 16	32 25	7 -	39 35	33 10
Nat computed	19.2	17.1	28.7	14.2	20.5	14.2	18.3	30.7	23.1	20.4 94
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	1 18	141 105 27	49 33 5	15 15	131 106 25	313 255 33	216 176 17	41 27 14	265 197 51	75 14
25 to 29 percent	5	7 2	7 4	=		33 9 7	23	-	17	5
35 percent ar moreNot computed	3	_	=	=	=	, -	=	-	-	Ξ
Median \$50,000 or more	14.1	16.3 150	13.5 248	12.5 12	15.1 102	11.6 190	15.9 217	15.4 75	16.1 455	13.5 276
Less than 20 percent	107	120 26	175 59	12	102	161 29	206 5	68 7	426 18	270 6
25 to 29 percent	11 6	4	7	=	=	Ξ	6	-	11	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed	_	_	7 -	-	-	Ξ	_	_	=	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.0 529	13.5 272	14.2 788	10.0 <u>–</u> 115	10.0 <u>–</u> 173	10.0- 367	10.7 333	12.1 45	11.2 172	10.0– 103
GROSS RENT Less than \$100		. .	93	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	32	40 67	305 127	9	40	12	6		6	6
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	135	80 25 20	128 42 41	43 42 9	18 41 49	71 78 126	57 105 83	4 20 8	28 80	20 6 35
\$600 to \$749	97	7	10 24	12	18 7	51	65 4	7	43	30 6
\$1,000 or more Na cosh rent	4	33	18	=		29	13	- 6	=	=
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	515	316	191	420	469	504	495	481	564	539
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	50			45	25	70	5.4	,	.,,	6
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	93	467 39 87	45 _ _	35	78 - -	54 	6	46	_
25 to 29 percent	3	2 8	105 53	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_
35 percent ar moreNat computed	32	66 15	160	45	35	65 13	48 6	6	31 15	6
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	48.8 54	23 29.6 133	50.0+ 37	50.0+ 61	50.0+ 86	50.0 + 74	50.0+ 18	50.0+ 30	50.0+ 14
20 to 24 percent	18	8 8	34 22 35 26	Ξ	9	-	Ξ	=	_	_
25 to 29 percent	15	10 7	35 26	_ 17	23 10	6 45	12 34	8 10	- 6	Ę
35 percent or more	10	15	11 5	20	19	19 16	28		24	14
Medion	130	29.0 69	26.1 82	40.7 19	29.7 21	33.2 97	33.7 116	30.5 21	41.7 56	50.0 64
Less than 20 percent	53	45 14	44 13	19 -	11	30 32	25 39	Ξ	24 13	12 13 10
25 to 29 percent	-	5	16	=	10	19 16	11 24 17	15	10 9	29 -
Not computed	4	5 15.4	18.9	15.2	19.8	22.9	17 - 24.2	6 32.5	21.5	28.5
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	249	56 47	106 89	14 14 14	56 49	106 106	24.2 89 77	32.5 - -	40 26	19 19
25 to 29 percent	21	- -	10	- -	7	- -	5	_	14	
30 to 34 percent	_	_	=	=	<u>-</u>	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
Nat camputed Median	-	9 10.0–	7 10.7	12.5	14.7	12.6	7 15.1		16.3	11.0

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	ville city (pt.), Mo	odison County—Con				
Area	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02	Troct 10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	786	605	542	726	725	415	426	1 252	568	858
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgage	656	557	451	577	649	301	266	929	395 42	419 99
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	112 120	91 68	72 69	172 56	129 83	49 22	49 32	142 138	45	119
\$400 to \$499	111 89	85 90	45 31	28 80	65 78	81 27	62	114 64	51. 67	46 57
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	205	168	140	184	207	65	52 59 12	198	120	69 20
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	12	34 21	58 36	46 11	71 16	51 6	-	131 100	32 26	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	-	-	-	_	Ξ		25 17	12	I)
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	485	536	613	543	565	499	487	606	582 173	394 439
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	130 18	48	91 24	149 8	76 5	114 27	1 60 26	323 32	5	121
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	97 15	36 12	58 9	96 39	47 20	62 25	127 7	221 63	138 24	271 40
\$300 to \$399	<u>'-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	6	4		-	7	6	= 1
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	_	=	_	-	. 5		-	-	7
Medion (dollors)	157	167	151	150	163	142	135	159	156	131
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	240	94	49	140	147	113	167	199	110	409
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	248 73	33	11	44	50	55	67	54 18	36	223 33 39
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	22 18	12	6 5	23 19	26	12 5	34 12	24	6	39
30 to 34 percent	126	_ 49	7 20	7 47	71	41	4 50	5 92	5 58	34 71
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	-	-	_	-	22.4	6 30.5	5 41.2	9 18.5
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	35.4 256	41.2 174	31.8 124	25.8 206	29.5 138	20.6 132	122	290	187	187 142
Less thon 20 percent	132	62 47	68 29	102 26	65 28	69 42	57 34	189 27	108 21	16
25 to 29 percent	41	47 23	_	24	11	- 5	6	29 14	20 25	23
30 to 34 percent	25 17	13 29	15 12	37 17	20 14	16	11	31	13	-/
Not computed Medion	19.7	22.7	16.3	20.2	20.7	19.4	20.6	13.6	18.4	17.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	105	126	119	187	230	101 48	94 82	283 209	122 96	135 1 127
Less thon 20 percent	53 38	89 24	91 22	142 25	183 34	38	_	34	7	8
25 to 29 percent	7	13	6	10 10	5 8	15	12	23 6	12 7	= 4
35 percent or more	7	-	-		-	-	-	11	_	Ξ1
Not computed Medion	19.9	16.9	12.8	13.9	16.5	20.3	13.8	12.9	15.5	10.0– 127
\$50,000 or more	177 177	211 202	250 232	193 193	210 210	69 63	43 43	480 41 4	149 130	121
20 to 24 percent	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	9	11	-		6	_	59	7 12	6
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	7 -	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	7	Ξ.	- 1
35 percent or more Not computed	_	_	_	_	-	Ξ	_	Ξ.	=	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 206	10.0- 126	11.5 80	10.9 169	10.5 660	10.0- 578	10.0- 517	10.5 157	10.0– 505	13.1 818
GROSS RENT	200	120	ev.	107	000		•			
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	- 8	_	-	20 75	31 41	29	_	_	29
\$200 to \$299	-	-		5	74	133 144	102 222	12 38	39 78	29 193 373 120
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	13 65	27	11 25	19 34	273 112	82	51	20	200	120 60
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	80 34	39 36	7 33	59 34	19 45	30 32	48 41	10 39	116 60	7
\$750 to \$999	-	9	4	18	29 8	32 48	-	14	8 -	-
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	6 8	7	-		5	5	24	20 469	4 468	36 359
Medion (dollors)	526	565	529	534	361	347	340	469	400	337
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								20	11	185
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent		-	6	21	277	230 16	177	39	46 -	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	_	=	22 35	19 21	_ 14	-	-	- 8
25 to 29 percent	-	=	_		5	14	-	_	46	128
35 percent or moreNot computed	25	=	6	21	192 23	142 18	98 65	31 8	_	49
Medion	50.0+	- 7	50.0+	50.0+ 23	50.0+ 167	46.2 169	50.0+ 137	50.0+ 11	50.0+ 133	50.0+ 326
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	-	_	Ξ	-	7	8	-	-:-	19	16 81
20 to 24 percent	-	_	_	_	16 25	49 20	6 16	=	16	84
30 to 34 percent	10	-	_	23	52 67	87	48 62	7 4	8 86	70 75
35 percent or more Not computed	8	7	-	-	-	5	5 34.6	33.9	43.4	28.9
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	75	- 75	32	43.9 53	33.4 142	36.1 102	95	53	156	257 123
Less thon 20 percent	. 22	13 31	11	25 13	65 59	35 29	88	25 5	78 53 13	93
20 to 24 percent	. 10	22	21	11	8	23	Ξ	7	13 12	20
30 to 34 percent		9	_	4	10	12	_	4	-	21
Not computed Medion	· I -	24.0	26.2	20.6	20.5	22.8	7 14.5	12 19.1	20.0	19.7
\$35,000 or more	. 55	44	42	72	74 53	77 65	108 98	54 35	170 165	50 °
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent		44 _	30 12	67 5	8	6	10	14	5	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	. -	_	=	=	- 8	6 -	Ξ	_		-
35 percent or more	. 6	-	-	-	5	-	=	_ 5	_	5
Not computed Medion		15.6	18.1	14.2	14.0	14.6	12.6	18.1	11.4	11.9

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsv	rille city (pt.), Mo	dison County—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18.01	Troct 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	186	373	747	704	1 028	-	698	1 260	1 121	187
With a mortgage	95 62	1 43 40	580 115	534 87	702 222	-	351 24	8 02 81	8 09 51	158
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	23	30 45	96 76	113 77	95 107	Ξ	21 36	74 43	22 57	21 16
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	-	14 14	73 122	7 139	66 114	Ξ	22 86	48 130	34 87	19 34 21
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	=	-	73 14	69 42	74 24	_	53 80	136 192	73 146	21 47
\$2,000 or more	-	-	11	-	-	=	29	75 23	132 207	- - 701
Medion (dollors)N	262 91	403 230	506 167	486 170	450 326	_	760 347	853 458 16	1 234 312	721 29
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	19 65 7	43 145 33	7 115 35	130 31	32 224 65	=	5 184 121	221 159	127 123	18 11
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		9 -	10	-	5 -	=	22 15	36 15	34 16	_
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	132	135	- 174	160	155	-	191	11 196	12 221	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	83	240	172	45	247	_	147	109	128	9
Less thon 20 percent	35	82 37	41 29	7 5	101	_	52 12	43 6	19 17	4
25 to 29 percent	11 13	11 21	39 9	- -	16 20	_	8 30	14	11 12	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	24	82 7	54	33	99	_	40 5	39 7	57 12 34.6	5 - 50.0+
Medion	28.0 87 79	24.7 71 50	27.1 203 144	46.2 157 114	28.6 274 200	=	29.4 106 84	30.7 227 148	115 81	13
20 to 24 percent	8	13	10 29	20	45 17	Ξ	5 10	18 29	- 6	3
30 to 34 percent	-	=	20	23	12	=	7	32	3 25	10
Not computed	10.0-	16.4	15.7	12.0	10.0-	Ξ	12.0	12.9	12.7	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	10	32 32	106 94	175 115	262 242	=	131 99 19	217 157	114 93	19 13 6
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10	=	12 - -	25 18 17	14	=	6 7	40 7 -	10	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	=	=	<u>'-</u>	=	Ξ		13	11_	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	22.5	10. 0– 30	13.6 266	13.5 327	10.0 - 245	Ξ	10.0– 314	10.0 – 707	11.3 764	18.2 146
Less thon 20 percent	6 -	30	255 6	311 8	240	=	233 60 7	578 74 40	549 80 41	140 6
25 to 29 percent	=	=	5	=	=	= =	14	13	51 43	=
Not computed	12.5	10.0-	11.6	8 10.0 –	5 10.4	Ξ	10.6	11.6	14.1	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	404	847	2 041	1 351	1 048	286	149	161	109	-
Less than \$100	88 68	138 256	14	. .	12 57	62 132	20		3	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	80 82 41	188 145	109 642 923	11 205 573	22 411 300	19 29 5	9 26 29	6 41 11	31 6 23	=
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	9	18 39 —	313 17	369 153	150 66	-	34 18	23 23	22	-
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	=	Ξ	9	30	22 -	Ξ	_	30 9	21 3	Ξ
No cosh rent	36 256	63 199	14 426	10 482	8 405	39 119	13 439	18 570	486	Ξ
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	220 18	566 39	320	64	259 12	250 42	33	22	13	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	36 14	42 84	Ξ	=	11	24 59	-	_	3	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	35 79 38	33 258 110	291 29	64	171 58	37 36 52	20 13	17 5	10	Ξ
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	33.3 82	37.9 155	50.0+ 601	50.0+ 128	50.0+ 322	27.8 15	50.0+ 40	50.0 + 16	38.5 32	Ξ
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	10 17	74 17	27 28	33	22 16	15	10 6	_	12	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	22 16	29 15	98 169	16	102 68	Ξ	4	4 6	5	_
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	28.2	20 	265 14 34.2	79 - 38.3	106 8 31.3	- 22.5	20 - 32.5	6 30.8	15 - 34.0	Ξ
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	78 42	126 67	633 402	553 292	240 90	21 14	27 22	36 17	18 18	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	13	33	184 39	137 76	65 73	7	=	6	_	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	-	8 -	8 -	29 9	5 7	=	5 -	- 6	-	=
Not computed	23 17.5 24	18 18.0	18.7 487	10 19.6 606	22.3 227	17.5	14.8 49	17.5 87	14.5 46	Ξ
Less thon 20 percent	24	Ξ	487	578 16	227	=	43 6	72 15	37 6	=
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	12	-	=	-	-	3	Ξ
Not computed	_	Ξ	-		Ξ	Ξ		Ξ		
Medion	10.0-	-	12.1	13.4	11.6	-	13.7	14.3	13.1	_

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Octo bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsvi	ille city (pt.), Mod	lison County—Co	on.			
Area	Troct 19.03	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 26	Troct 27.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	687	808	380	307	1 091	727	121	178	1 019	804
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	484	421	109	195	747	546	61 11	164 59	6 76 85	477 62
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	4 21	57 20	38 33	38 28	251 69	176 82	18	-	107	48 47
\$400 to \$499	36	46 115	8 7	63 35	87 69	50 91	14 10	46 24	78 22	26
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	35 58 67	103	16	26	215	106	8	30 5	208 22	106 91
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	119	61 19	7	5	56 -	24 17	-	_	108	97
\$1,500 to \$1,999	93 51	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	46	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	1 082	573	346	448	461	455 181	455 60	475 14	627 343	690 327
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	203	387 57	271 110	11 2 23	344 26	37	28	' -	22	160
\$100 to \$199	62 122	257 63	120 41	74 15	251 67	137 7	25 7	7	223 85	146
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	10	10	-	-	-	_	_	=	13	21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	4 5	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	-	-	173	202
Medion (dollors)	230	152	130	153	156	128	104	175	1/3	202
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	17	222	224	124	291	176	56	50	159	74
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	1 17	222 117	69	46	85	71	38	25	79 19	26
20 to 24 percent	_	35 7	45 7	29 8	38 16	36 19	18	6	8	13 5
30 to 34 percent	10	17 39	7 90	4 37	36 88	21 29	_	12	46	30
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	7	6	-	28 27.7	22.4	12.5	7 18.7	7 19.3	29.2
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+	18.4 227	24.4 85	22.8 115	273	217	25	87	247 183	127 92
Less thon 20 percent	32	121 41	63 15	73 22	226 23	140 47	15	39 13	30	16
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	22	-	15	9	30	10	10 20	8 7	6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	29	14 29	7	5	10 5	-	-	5	19	13
Not computed		17.3	10.0-	16.9	10.6	14.6	13.4	21.7	11.6	11.4
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	72	204	39	58	276 191	182 130	15 7	20 20	199 146	149 91
Less thon 20 percent	38	154 28	39	58 -	70	41	_	-	44	32 16
25 to 29 percent	4			-	15	_	8 -	_	9	10
30 to 34 percent	20		_	-	-	11		_	_	_
Not computed Medion	18.6	11.8	10.0-	12.0	10.0-	11.7	25.3	15.0	10.0- 4 1 4	15.7 454
\$50,000 or more	537	155	32	10 5	251 251	152 152	25 25	21 21	348	431
Less thon 20 percent	29	6		5		=	-	_	34 32	16
25 to 29 percent	67		_	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-	
35 percent or more	-	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_		
Not computed	. 11.4			17.5	10.7 1 054	10.0 - 1 570	10.0- 1 391	10.0- 1 189	11.8 639	10.0- 40 9
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	34	285	1 432	569	1 034	1 370	1 0/1			
Less thon \$100	. -	-	. 78	11	-	39	_	_	17 19	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		15		47	220	419	244	78 431	13 129	
\$300 to \$399	. -	41		249 197	413 243	676 262	810 286	476	169	85 21
\$500 to \$599	. 5	98	24	65	113 26	87 57	19 22	165 20	154 102	8
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	: 5			Ξ	-	13	-	=	13 7	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	. 19		41	_	39	17	10		16	1- 53
Medion (dollors)	1 237			390	383	331	339	412	465	33
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000)	- 17	828	90	233	410	244	80	136	3
Less thon 20 percent	- -		- 29	-	Ξ	_	_	Ξ.	6 11	
20 to 24 percent	: :		- 203	_	_	21	-	_	- 6	
30 to 34 percent	. -	-		90	21 180	341	221		113	3
Not computed	- -	- 17	7 69	50.0+	32 50. 0 +	48 50.0+	23 50.0+		50.0+	50.0
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	: :	- 49		207	292	537	526 10	345	109	2
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	- -	- -	- 56 5 53	21 20	27 23	37 173	146	40	13	
25 to 29 percent	. -	- 13	3 79	31 74	54 37	59 135	120 102		26	
30 to 34 percent		- 10 - 20) 80) 119	61	140	125	148		63	1
Not computed Medion	- -	- 32.	7 30.3	32.1	11 34.9	8 29.6	29.5	33.4	36.4	45. 12
\$20,000 to \$34,999	_ 14	4 12	1 190	181 104	337 212	396 286	472 367	315	197 74	2
Less thon 20 percent	- .	- 3- - 5	1 38	52	75	70	74 10	146	66 38	3
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	- 1	- 2 ₁	4 32 7 –	16 9	22 7	40 -	11	7	6	2
35 percent or more	_ 14	4 -			7 14	_	10		6	0.5
Not computed Medion	_ 50.0-	→ 22.		19.0	18.1	18.1	16.1 149	18.9	21.6 197	25 22 19
\$35,000 or more	_ 2	9		91 91	192 192	227 216	149		179	19
20 to 24 percent	-	5		-	_	11			8 -	•
25 to 29 percent	-	-	Ξ Ξ	-	-	_	-	: -	-	
35 percent or more	- '	5		_	_	_		.	10	14
Not computed			9 10.0-	12.9	11.6	11.8	10.7	10.6	10.0-	14

[Oota bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Hunts	sville city (pt.), M	lodison County—C	ion.			
Area	Troct 27.21	Troct 27.22 (pt.)	Troct 28.01	Troct 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.11	Troct 29.12 (pt.)	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 29.22	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 296	772	902	1 204	1 506	841	957	1 261	70	110
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 117	702	807	1 119	1 338	776	907	1 224	43	93
Less than \$300	52	_	65	41	117	14	50	5	-	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	142 177	78 49	112 83	42 106	113 82	57 27	50 28	30 29	5	6
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	107 167	76 87	69 186	121 385	145 181	71 185	67 390	32 234	6 12	10 67
\$800 to \$999	227	79 211	194	276 148	343 294	149 214	221 98	420 415	12	5 5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	194 40	93 29	92 6	140	50	54	3	54	8	-
\$2,000 or more	11 694	29 915	692	- 724	13 814	5 870	741	5 934	785	680
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	179	70	95 7	85 6	168 4	65 6	50 16	37 4	27	17
\$100 to \$199	101	34 18	49 39	50 29	86 51	35 19	27	16 17	21	17
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	66 12	7	-	_	27	_	-	-	6	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	-	_	_	_	5 -	7			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	193	178	183	186	194	188	138	194	132	157
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		,,	27	45	97	20	55	51	27	7
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	58 7	11 11	87 17	45 7	10	20	12	7	15	7
20 to 24 percent	6 -	=	8 6	_	29 16	14	7	4	_	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_ 39	-	6 50	38	6 36	- 6	36	40	_	_
Not computed	44.0	10.0-	50.0+	41.3	28.0	23.6	40.2	50.0+	12 10.0	10.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	128	67	144	240	200	81	214	79 16	12 12	33
Less thon 20 percent	76 28	34 6	78 16	69 52	105 43	25 8	42 13	-	-	9 7
25 to 29 percent	6 -	7 13	40 6	21 25 73	11 24	21 5	40 50	7 12	_	_
35 percent or more Not computed	18	7	4	73	17	22	69 -	44		11
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.0 229	19.6 93	18.8 171	24.9 423	18.7 267	26.8 132	31.2 247	36.2 207	12.5 19	26.1 35
Less thon 20 percent	156	43	99	192	113	49	136 38	66 42	6	17 18
20 to 24 percent	44	29 4	42 30	126 99	58 37	55 22	44	88	_	-
30 to 34 percent	18 11	13 4	_	6	23 36	6	12 17	11	8	_
Not computed	14.0	20.6	17.7	20.8	21.8	21.5	19.4	24.5	23.5	20.1
\$50,000 or more	881 730	601 467	500 390	496 417	942 695	608 429	441 408	924 684	12 12	35 35
20 to 24 percent	100	78	85	59	197 44	106	33	165 71	=	_
25 to 29 percent	34	46 6	19 6	14	6	5	_	4	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	11	4	Ξ	- 6	_	5 -			=	-
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.7 412	13.9 344	12.7 1 00 8	14.2 265	14.1 138	15.7 63	13.9 629	16.9 70	12.5 14	13.6 15
GROSS RENT										_
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	_	.=		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	76	28	36 416	22 103	_	Ξ.	75			=
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	160 65	51 125	285 135	12 56	_	_	282 147	3 -	14	_
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	44 42	133	49 50	62 10	36 81	29 8	71 18	9 41	_	9
\$1,000 or more	17	_	11	-	9	16	14 22	14	_	- 6
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	8 478	567	26 412	423	12 833	10 743	474	881	463	675
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	7	17	110	11	_	-	40	14	-	6
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	_	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	-
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	-		_	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 -	17	90 20	11	Ξ	_	26 14	14	-	- 6
Medion	48.8 37	50.0+ 64	50.0+ 280	49.2 55	_ 17	18	50.0+ 125	50.0+ 3	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	3′-	-	15	-	-	-	12	_	_	-
20 to 24 percent	17	10	76 65	6	_	Ξ.	-	_	-	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	15	19 35	31 88	30 11	5	18	58 47	3	_	_
Not computed Medion	31.5	35.8	5 28.6	32.2	12 50.0+	50.0+	8 34.0	37.5		_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	164 48	78 17	365 218	77 27	48	12	188 73	9	14	_
20 to 24 percent	69	38	100	5 20	8	-	64 21	-	14	-
25 to 29 percent	26 13	16 7	23 16	15	10	12	20	9	_	-
35 percent or more Not computed	- 8	_	2 6	10	24 -		10		_	_
Medion \$35,000 or more	22.2	22.9 185	18.9 253	26.6 122	35.0 73	32.5 33	21.6 276	32.5 44	22.5	9
Less thon 20 percent	182	178	215 22	110	39 17	15	257 19	13 28	_	9
25 to 29 percent	1 -	<u>'</u>	7	-	- 11	- 8	-	-	-	_
30 to 34 percent	-	_	-		6 -	_	=	-	_	-
Not computed Medion		14.5	9 15.7	14.2	19.6	10 18.8	14.7	3 21.3	_	17.5

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntsville city (pt.), Madison County—Can.									
Area	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	490	8	67	81	-	-	_	-	29	21
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	413	_	50	81	_	_	_	_	21	14
ess than \$300	1.5	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	_	
6300 ta \$3996400 to \$499	26	Ξ	8	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-
5500 ta \$5996600 ta \$799	77 121	-	27	8 7	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	5	
6800 ta \$999	85	Ξ	15	17	_	-	-	-	6	
51,000 ta \$1,499 51,500 ta \$1,999	104	_	_	24 12	_	_	_	Ξ	7	,
52,000 or more		-	-	13	-	-	-	-	996	1 61
Median (dallars)Not mortgaged	779 77	8	745 17	1 089	_	=	_	Ξ	8	
ess than \$100	30 10	_	9	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	
200 ta \$299	17	Ξ	é	_	=	-	-	-	8	
5300 to \$399 5400 ta \$499	7	- 8	-	_	_	_	=	Ξ	_	
500 ar more	13	_	107	-	-	-	-	-	225	36
Median (dallars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	142	42 5	197	-	-	-	-	_	223	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	00							_	_	
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	92 31	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	_	-	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	_	-	_	=	-	_	_	_	_	
30 ta 34 percent	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNat camputed	61	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	
Median	46.7	-	,-	-	-	-	-	Ξ		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	47	Ξ	16 9	7	_	_	-	-	-	
20 ta 24 percent	6	-	-	-	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	
25 to 29 percent	16	=	7	7	Ξ	_	-	-	-	
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	_	Ξ	-	=	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Medion	28.3	-	14.4	32.5	_	-	_	-	- 3	37.
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	109 26	8 8	11	6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	
20 ta 24 percent	21 39	_	5	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	
25 ta 29 percent	23	Ξ	=	6	Ξ	=	_	-	- 3	
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ		
Median	26.0	12.5	19.6	32.5	-	-	-	Ξ	37.5 26	10.0 1
550,000 ar mare Less than 20 percent	242 203	_	40 40	68 51	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	19	
20 ta 24 percent	28 11	-	-	11	-	_	_	Ξ	7	
25 to 29 percent	''_	Ξ		6	_	_	-	-	-	
35 percent or more Nat computed	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Median	15.2		11.9	15. 5	-	-	-	_	15.0 262	20.
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 028	91	24	11	-	-	_	_		
Less than \$100		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
\$100 to \${99\$200 ta \$299	54 26	_	6	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	_	6	
\$300 to \$399	180	64 27	11	4	-	-	_	_	17 7 5	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	384 244	- 27	'-	_	Ξ	=	_	-	105	
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 to \$999	97	Ξ	_	_	=	-	_	Ξ	46	
\$1,000 or more	22	=	7	=	-	-	-	-	13	
No cash rent Median (dailars)	10 473	388	489	7 363	-	_	=	Ξ.	522	3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									15	
Less than \$10,000	176	66	-	_	_	Ξ	_	_	-	
20 ta 24 percent	8	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	
35 percent or mare	133	66	-	_	_	Ξ	_	_	8 7	
Not computed Median	50.0+	50.0+	-	Ξ	-	_	-	_	50.0+ 43	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	198	10	_	4		_	_	=	43	
20 to 24 percent	7	-	-	4	-	-	_	_	9	
25 to 29 percent	39	-	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	6	
35 percent or more	109	10	-	=	-	_	_	Ξ	22	
Not computed	36.6	45.0	_	22.5	-	_	-	-	41.9 71	
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	331	15 15	6	7	_	_	_	_	36	
20 ta 24 percent	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	31 4	
25 to 29 percent		-	_	_	_	Ξ	-	-	_	
35 percent or mare	-	-	-	7	_	-	_	_	_	
Nat camputed Median	22.2	17.5	12.5	_	-	_	-	-	19.9	13
\$35,000 or mare	323		18 18	-	_	_	_	_	133 133	
LEGG HIGH AV DELLEH		_	10	_	_	-	-	_	_	
20 ta 24 percent										
20 ta 24 percent	-	=	-	_	-	_	_	_	=	
20 to 24 percent	=	=	-	- -	-	-	- -	-	=	

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madison	city (pt.), Madiso	n Caunty			Remain	der of Madisan Co	ounty	
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	5	2 005	1 166	143	40	16	-	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	5	5	1 817	1 029	143	33	11	_	_	-
Less than \$300	-	_	16	43 13	-		=	-	_	7
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499] -	=	31 79	63	=	Ξ	_	=	-	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	5	- 5	105 361	83 443	28	33	7 4	-	_	-
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499		Ξ	474 640	296 81	19 55	-	_	_	_	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	=	68	-	41	Ξ	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or moreMedion (dollars)		675	43 951	7 762	1 166	- 754	589	-	_	-
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	-	-	188 12	137 11	-	7	5	-	-	
\$100 to \$199	_	Ξ	107	72	-	4	5	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	Ξ	58 11	54 -	_	3 -	=	-	_	-
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 or more	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	
Median (dollors)	-	-	168	184	-	194	175	-	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	_	_	68	127	13	_	9	_	_	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	46	-	-	5	-	_	
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	12 11	7	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	
30 to 34 percent	_	-	28	8 66	13	-	-	-	-	
Not camputed Median	-	-	17 42.3	36.4	50.0+	-	19.5	-	-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	_	5	140	209	7	4	7	-	-	
Less than 20 percent	_		32 32	44 39	Ξ	4 -	7	Ξ	-	
25 to 29 percent	_	5	11 25	60 24	=	_	_	_	_	
35 percent or more	_	-	40	42	7	_	_	-	-	7
Nat computed	_	27.5	27.7	26.8	50.0+	10.0-	22.5	=	Ξ.	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	_	_	426 132	392 132	5	_	_		_	
20 ta 24 percent	-	-	143 117	190 70	-	-	-	-	_	
25 ta 29 percent	_	=	28	-	-	Ξ.	=	_	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Medion \$50,000 ar more	5		22.8 1 371	21.7 438	27.5 118	36	_	_	_	
Less than 20 percent	5	-	912	380	78	36	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	_	328 79	37 14	23 11	Ξ.	_	=	=	
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	26 16	7	6	_	_	_	_	
Not computed	12.5	-	10	15.3	17.8	16.3	_	_		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.5	-	16.9 573	1 537	205	5	19	-	-	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	7	_	_	_	_	_	
\$100 ta \$199	-	=	26	14	_	_	-	-	-	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	-	Ξ	23 90	29 212	- 6	_	14	-	_	
\$400 to \$499	_	Ξ	252 38	506 429	60 80	_	5		_	
\$600 to \$749	-	-	46	217	51	5	_	_	_	
\$750 to \$999	_	=	36 41	75 5	4	Ξ	Ξ.	_	-	
No cosh rent Medion (dallars)	_		21 441	43 495	529	625	339	_	Ξ.	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	_	_	57	129	6	_	4	_	_	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	10	7	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	
20 to 24 percent	-	=	12	13	Ξ	-	=	_	-	
30 to 34 percent		-	23	103	- 6	_	4	-		
Not computed Medion	_	-	12 41.3	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	=	-	
\$10,000 ta \$19,999	-	-	122	151	30.04	5	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	_	16 19	21	Ξ		-	-	-	
25 ta 29 percent	-	-	25 14	46 27	6 14	_	-	-	_	
35 percent ar more	_	-	42	50	iĩ	5	-	-	-	
Not camputed	_	=	29.6	30.9	33.4	45.0	, ;	=	-	
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	-	_	203 109	547 211	59 26		15 10		-	
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	70 6	134 149	22 7		5 -	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	-	=	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent ar moreNot computed	-	-	11 7	31	4	=	-	=	-	
Median \$35,000 or more	_	-	19.4 191	22.3 710	20.3 109	_	18.8	_	_	
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	-	-	157 17	635 34	88 21	-	-	_	-	
25 ta 29 percent	-	=	12	11	-	_	_	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	-	=	5 -		=	_	=	=	Ξ	
Nat camputed Median	-	_	13.5	30 13.5	16.4		_	_	_	
	_	_	13.3	13.3	10.4		_	_		

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	Remoinder of Mad	ison Caunty—Con.				
Area	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Troct 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 27.22 (pt.)	Tract 28.02 (pt.)	Troct 29.12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	67 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
With a mortgage	=	13	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ.	=	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	13	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	-
\$500 ta \$599	Ξ.	-	=	_	=	-	-	-	-	
5600 to \$799 5800 to \$999	Ξ	Ξ	_		Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
\$1,000 ta \$1,499	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	_	11	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Median (dollars)	-	490	-	-	-	_	=	_	Ξ	
Not mortgaged	Ξ	20	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	
5100 to \$199 5200 ta \$299	-	11	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	
\$300 to \$399	_	9	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar more	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Medion (dollors)	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000			_		_		_	_	_	
Less than 20 percent	=	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	_	-	_	_	-	=	_	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	-	_	_	_	_	-	=	-	-	
Medion	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Less than 20 percent			Ξ	_	_	_	=	-	-	
20 ta 24 percent	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	
30 ta 34 percent	_	Ξ	=	_	=	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Median	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	Ξ	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	_	33 33	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	-	72	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	_	=	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	_	
35 percent or mare	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_	
Not camputed Median	_	10.0-	Ξ	-	_	_	-	-	-	
\$50,000 or mare	_	34 13	Ξ		_	_	_	_	_	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
25 ta 29 percent	_	21	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	=	Ξ	
35 percent or mare	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Not computed	_	26.0	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	
\$200 to \$299\$300 to \$399	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	=	_	Ξ	=	
\$400 to \$499	-	8	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-	-	-	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or mare	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	
No cash rent	_	=	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	-	438	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less thon \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	=	=	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	-	-	_	=	-	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	_	-	-	=	_	-	
Not camputed Median	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	_	8	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	
20 to 24 percent		_	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	
25 ta 29 percent	_	- 8		_	_	-	Ξ	_	_	
35 percent or more	-	-		_	-	-	_	_	_	
Not computed		32.5		-	=	=	-	-	-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	_	_		_	_	_	=	-	
35 percent or more	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	
Not computed		-	_	-	_	Ξ	-	-	-	
\$35,000 ar mare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
	-	_	-		_	_				
Less than 20 percent		-	_	-	-	-	-		_	
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	-	=	=	=	_	=	
20 to 24 percent	-	=	=	-	=	=	=	=	=	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		.		Remoinder o	of Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 29.21 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	947	452	1 325	1 002	969	1 027	512	1 705
Less than \$300	-	672 51	317 14	992 78	659 41	762 35	8 67 6	372 14	1 447 55
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	=	119 91	15 21	57	84 85	72 101	33 49	7	38 150
\$500 to \$599	Ξ	99 186	38 130	135 139 397	133 187 88	120 185 92	52 376	19 50	223 562
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	=	72 48	66 27	122 64	33	89	251 96	122 142	240 175
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)		6	6 -	637	8 - 592	64 4 644	4 - 761	18 - 970	4 709
Not mortgaged	Į Ē	581 275 30	739 135 23	333 24	343 46	207	160	140	258 37
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	=	190 55	61 25	248	229 51	106	93 33	80 52	135 81
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	-	26	46 15 -	17	22	12 7	- 8	=
\$500 or more	Ξ	149	175	155	154	185	6 183	191	5 171
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOL INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000		270	47	244	290	172	119	62	161
Less thon 20 percent	=	278 115 44	67 24 4	364 57 24	134 17	34 29	16 15	36 6	58 7
25 to 29 percent	_	26	= 1	84 29	35 32	6 5	7 14	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	84	20 19	170	72	98 -	61 6	20	96
\$20,000 to \$34,999	Ξ	22.7 259	20.0 101	32.9 373	23.2 285	37.9 167	36.4 160	17.5 86	41.3 366
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ.	137 47 34	35 24 4	145 72 109	112 52 66	54 28	47 37 53	24 6 8	91 93 110
30 to 34 percent	=	41 —	2 36	17 30	40 15	55 17 13	10 13	17 31	37 35
Not computed	_	19.0	23.2	22.9	22.9	25.1	24.5	31.5	24.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	=	234 146	154 73	335 222	208 114	284 203	318 108	30 15	510 287
20 to 24 percent	_	48 33	68 13	65 48	50 27	57 5	104 86	15	128 61 24
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	7	Ξ	=	17	19	20	=	10
Medion \$50,000 or more	Ξ.	17.4 176	20.3 130	17.2 253	19.1 219	15.2 346	22.5 430	20.0 334	19.2 668
Less thon 20 percent		155	122	218 25	201 18	253 54	377 53	207 120	668 588 55
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	16	=	10	Ξ	18 11	Ξ	7	21
35 percent or more Not camputed Medion	Ξ	16.5	15.5	- 14.7	12.7	10 - 16.6	15.5	17.1	14.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	=	156	130	303	258	172	142	151	305
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	Ξ	11	28	15	7 16	17	-	33	26
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	=	28 26	36 10	49 75 73	38 72	23 43	22 39	50 17	26 33 93 79
\$400 to \$499	Ξ	23 15	24	21	32 20	34 7	43	33	79 6
\$600 to \$749	Ξ	3 -	5	16 9	20	21 -	8	10	19
\$1,000 or more No cash rent Medion (dollors)	=	45 333	8 19 288	45 374	53 378	27 353	6 18 402	8 242	49 379
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	_	333	200	3/4	3/6	333	402	242	377
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	-	44	58	59	90	18	21	42	73
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ.	<u> </u>	9 -	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=
30 to 34 percent	=	28	10 32	10	8 66	18	10	42	16 19
Not computed	Ξ	16 50.0+	7 50.0+	40 34.7	16 50.0+	50.0+	11 50.0+	50.0+	38 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	Ξ	30 15	33	109 25	100 22	73 6	21	39	132 37 19
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	- 11	5 15	19 22	16	13 11	- 7 7	- 7 7	30 25 21
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.	4	5 - 8	15 28	41 21	32 11	7	25	21
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	=	20.0 54	27.5 19	27.4 88	35.6 52	35.4 44	32.5 58	36.6 44	26.7 35
20 to 24 percent	=	18 21	10	42 16	31 5	28	35 16	34	18
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	_ 5	25 -	Ξ	- 6	=	10	6
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	=	15 20.4	- 4 17.5	- 5 19.9	- 16 17.9	10 13,4	7 16.3	10.0-	11 14.6
Less thon 20 percent		20.4 28 14	20 12	47 38	17.9 16 16	37 31	42 42	26 18	65 55 10
20 to 24 percent	_	- -	4	9 -	- -	-	-	-	10
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	4	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ
Not computed Medion	=	14 12.5	14.2	15.5	15.6	6 14.8	12.5	8 10.0	12.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 052	424	456	481	-	13	180	625	620
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	826	276	247	401	_	13	151	398	279
Less thon \$300	48	6	21	13	_	-		29 92	45 54 68
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	38 100	29 31	41 59	22 20	Ξ	Ξ	34 37 33 22 23	53 59	68
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	74 292	26 72	32	18 83		- 6	22 23	59 59	41 49 14
\$800 to \$999	189	31	63 26	105	-	7	2	65 41	14 8
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	63 22	81	5	118 22	Ξ	_	_	-	_
\$2,000 or more	_ 704	703	- 506	908	=	- 854	407	539	449
Not mortgaged	226	148	209	80	_	-	29	227 47	341 58
Less thon \$100	17 129	7 105	31 153	51	Ξ	_	11	134	226 52
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	63 17	29 7	18 5	29	Ξ	Ξ	15 3	43	_
\$400 to \$499	- '-	<u>-</u>	2	_	-	-	_	3	5
\$500 or more	163	157	137	176	Ξ	_	225	136	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000	191	107	172 87	67 28	_	Ξ	93 10	178 85	236 118
Less thon 20 percent	40 23	58 8	27	28	_	_	_	41 19	14
25 to 29 percent	42	13	12 7	18	_	_	15 7	2	29
35 percent or more	80	28	39	14	-	-	48 13	26 5	4
Not computed	28.5	16.3	19.9	30.6	_	-	45.0	20.2	19.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	156 60	62 33	129 83	44 15	_	13	57 35	175 115	163 124
20 to 24 percent	24	6	36	17	-	-	7 2	32 14	18
25 to 29 percent	33 17	19 4	5	Ξ	_	6	13	2	
35 percent or moreNot computed	22	Ξ	5	12	_	7	_	12	-
Medion	23.8	10.0-	12.2	22.1	-	35.4	18.3 18	17.0 139	10.0- 108
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	268 138	146 80	77 58	120 31	Ξ	_	18	103	93
20 to 24 percent	70 43	18 27	11 8	43 34	_	Ξ	_	27 7	10
30 to 34 percent	8	15	-	5	-	-	-	2	
35 percent or moreNot computed	9 -	6	_	7	_	_	=		10.1
Medion \$50,000 or more	19.8 437	18.9 109	16.7 78	23.4 250	_	_	12.3 12	16.4 133	12.1 113
Less thon 20 percent	392	81	67	150	_	-	10 2	112 21	107
20 to 24 percent	40	17 11	11	67 7	_	=	_	-	
30 to 34 percent	5	_	_	26	_	_	_	Ξ	
Not computed	1 ., -	_	12.9	18.0	_	_	10.0-	13.4	10.0
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.5 154	14.9 92	224	65	7	1 013	62	269	22
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	14	_	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199	26	14	34	_ 19	-	18	10 26	40 67	2: 76 44 29 1:
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	18	28 15	52 53 17	19	7	211	14	78	4
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	18 62 13	8 20	17 9	10	_	197 37	Ξ	25 20	1
\$600 to \$749	15	7	5	7	-	38	_	7	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	4	_	_	_	=		_	_	3
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	363	382	40 283	10 361	388	512 420	12 263	32 317	29
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	34	25	93	10	_	14	29	92	6
Less thon 20 percent	- 7	_ 6	12	-	_	_	Ξ	2	
25 to 29 percent	ý	=	3	-	-	_	3	2 8	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	18	14	9 42	_	=	.=	18	66	4
Not computed Medion	50.0+	5 37.5	27 50.0	10	_	14	50.0 +	14 48.8	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	30	8	61	9	7	229 11	26	54 8	7
Less thon 20 percent	26	_	23 13	9	_	15	18	8	1
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	3	_	_	46 19	4	10 7	
30 to 34 percent	4	8	16	-	7	7	-4	15 6	1
Not computed Medion	22.9	37.5	22.3	22.5	37.5	27.5	23.1	29.0 67	25
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	15	22 16	50 32	46 29	_	429 131		43	4
20 to 24 percent	-	6	2	10	-	67 24		14	
25 to 29 percent		Ξ	4 2	-	_	-	_		
35 percent or more	-	-	10	_		207		5	
Medion	17.5	16.9	17.1	17.0	-	19.1 341	7	15.7 56	14
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent		37 37	20 18	_	_	174	7	47	3
20 to 24 percent	-	_	_	_		_	_	=	
30 to 34 percent		-	-	-	-		_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	·		2	. =	_	167		9 10.0 –	10
Medion		12.5	12.1	-	-	13.0	12.5	10.0-	10.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modison County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Modison County							
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Troct 6.01	Troct 11	Troct 14	Troct 21	Troct 25.01	Troct 105		
Occupied housing units	73 919	73 919	48 982	5 321	500	339	2 059	1 312	1 127	1 352		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to Morch 1990	2 004 13 809	2 004 13 809	802 5 875	381 2 887	Ξ	_ 14	25 732 381	Ξ	17 213	116 438		
1980 to 1984	9 379 13 063	9 379 13 063	5 772 8 295	796 636	12 62	35 69	127	23 104	316 362	223 292		
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	20 488 9 295 2 835	20 488 9 295 2 835	16 636 7 394 2 096	432 132 20 37	62 333 87	69 42 86	659 125 10	488 318 185	122 55 15	438 223 292 164 39 25 55		
1939 or earlier	3 046	3 046	2 112	37	6	93	-	194	27	55		
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	670 7 202 17 168	670 7 202 17 168	631 6 180 11 125	7 534 1 428	- - 32	7 87 83	41 496 662	38 329 564	74 456 458	23 241		
3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms	34 426 12 312	34 426 12 312	20 323 8 990	2 357	350 93 25	134 23 5	542 286	325 45	98 31	23 241 869 194 25		
5 or more bedrooms	2 141	2 141	1 733	61	25	5	32	11	10	25		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	72.744	70.74	40.014	5 207	500	339	2 059	1 303	1 127	1 352		
Source of water, public system or private company	73 746 70 722 55 218	73 746 70 722 55 218	48 914 48 878 47 605	5 307 5 272 4 708	500 500 500	339 339 339	2 010 1 868	1 312 1 302	1 127 1 127 1 112	1 191 56		
Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	259	70 722 55 218 259 93	82 34	-	=		-	7 7	11	Ξ		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	166	166	48	-	-	_	-	-	"	-		
Utility gos	20 371	20 371	18 486	921	270	262	541	637	148	7		
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	4 138 46 166	4 138 46 166	569 29 183	4 320	230	5 60	41 1 468	10 626	18 952	152 1 057		
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	712 2 439 93	712 2 439 93	231 440 73	26 48	=	12	9	17 12 10	- - 9	41 95 -		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	73	73	73	-	_	_		10	,			
None	3 394	3 394	2 513	25	. 8	67	12	416	95 619	33		
12	21 145 31 104 18 276	21 145 31 104 18 276	15 751 19 895 10 823	1 412 2 775 1 109	57 181 254	126 95 51	816 794 437	526 266 104	384 29	33 270 575 474 2.3		
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.3		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	61.17	F1 17/	01 577		438	121	888	385	359	1 196		
1989 to Morch 1990	51 176 5 213 15 776	51 176 5 213 15 776	31 577 2 505 7 778	3 334 603 1 821	7 33	156 - 6	50 242	15	17 111	1 186 199 444		
1980 to 1984	7 322	7 322 10 913	4 549 7 677	351 388	102 127	13 45	94 275	36 75 259 927	118 64 49	240 184 119		
1969 or earlier	11 952 22 743 11 589	11 952 22 743 11 589	9 068 17 405 8 819	171 1 987 1 351	169 62 4	92 1 83 66	227 1 171 659	259 927 227	768	166 80		
1985 to 1988	8 209 1 542	8 209 1 542	6 315 1 258	604	47 -	60 26	500	425 118	532 200 18	166 80 49 22 10		
1970 to 1979	1 012 391	1 012 391	788 225	8 -	11	14 17	12	103 54	18	10 5		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	2 589 12 093	2 589 12 093	1 486 9 246	111 198	- 98	56 112	43 183	256 507	210 126	53 153		
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities	9 694 70	9 694 70	7 193 35	174	92 -	66	154	181 7	117	142		
No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble	300 2 150	300 2 150	160 1 559	8 -	=	14 43	Ξ	43 289	19	7 27		
Complete plumbing focilities	73 660 72 615	73 660 72 615	48 900 48 244	5 321 5 293	500 500	339 323	2 059 2 031	1 305 1 269	1 116 1 046	1 352 1 336		
1.01 or more persons per room	1 045	1 045 259	656 82	28 -	=	16	28 -	36 7	70 11	16		
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	225 34	225 34	63 19	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	7	11	=		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)	48 773 28 917	48 773 28 917	52 436 28 750	60 933 36 822	52 488 36 758	20 602 17 188	59 383 44 927	21 728 11 734	40 767 20 637	46 086 24 378		
Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	6 054 2 643	6 054 2 643 3 411	3 922 1 318	115 33	6 6	111 27	60 19	519 106	142 18	84 74		
Renter-occupied housing units	3 411 1	3 411	2 604	82 I	-	84	41	413	124	10		

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Madison Caunty—Con.								
Area	Tract 106,01	Tract 106.02	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 112
Occupied housing units	1 556	1 778	2 327	1 456	809	3 218	2 446	692	700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	130 635 270 213 195 69 6	162 833 494 169 83 13 16 8	83 707 454 635 264 93 32 59	41 441 306 288 190 103 34 53	32 172 118 214 86 48 39	179 1 562 500 532 328 117	127 1 279 406 298 234 45 20 37	14 46 170 162 222 65 13	168 454 25 32 15 – 6
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	34 307 1 033 151 31	345 606 581 202 44	6 22 422 1 594 255 28	31 248 987 163 27	24 268 447 62 8	7 67 665 1 501 884 94	430 780 1 123 113	213 326 153	165 242 189 104
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Camplete kitchen facilities	1 556 1 480 173 6 6	1 778 1 712 1 285 - -	2 327 2 174 239 7 7	1 456 1 328 90 - - -	803 709 323 20 17 3	3 204 3 125 2 152 - -	2 446 2 446 2 393 - -	692 680 670 - -	700 676 614 — —
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	7 143 1 318 22 66	276 23 1 433 - 35 11	17 230 1 897 34 149	13 202 1 082 67 92	9 251 384 37 128	509 92 2 552 8 57	516 7 1 897 12 14	542 21 129 - - -	644 638 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	46 257 730 523 2.3	5 651 738 384 2.0	31 425 1 107 764 2.3	61 264 650 481 2.2	58 236 308 207 1.9	28 508 1 826 856 2.2	6 884 1 180 376 1.8	200 361 131 1.9	305 313 82 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	1 394 224 638 248 153 131 162 74 48 5 18	1 043 213 576 113 82 59 735 503 216 8	2 087 189 928 381 393 196 240 91 110 27	1 278 170 544 214 179 171 178 62 71 29 10 6	613 110 174 70 125 134 196 73 82 19	2 712 456 1 423 323 366 144 506 321 163 12	1 102 158 605 93 166 80 1 344 906 418 12 8	13 13 679 318 349 12 	260 101 127 11 15 6 440 341 90 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	19 117 93 - - 32	6 71 56 - - - 1 778	70 231 219 - 24 14 2 320	6 188 165 61 1 456	90 146 110 3 8 36 789	73 153 147 - 8 - 3 218	47 53 47 - - - 2 446	13 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12 18 6 - 700
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room	1 539 11 6 6 -	1 765 13 - - -	2 277 43 7 7	1 435 21 - -	773 16 20 20	3 193 25 - - -	2 436 10 -	678 14 - - -	681 19 - -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	47 541 31 540 63 42 21	57 616 31 120 91 13 78	40 274 25 314 151 87 64	46 097 37 134 129 99 30	33 176 16 689 139 63 76	62 955 35 650 106 46 60	47 863 36 003 66 18 48	27 731 34 333 14 -	60 193 35 990 44 24 20

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville ci	ity (pt.), Modison C	ounty			
Area	Troct 1	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 101	602	841	537	472	470	403	424	500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	28 45 264 100 54 33 577	- - 32 212 273 56 29	7 -9 10 491 313 5 6	60 34 72 284 87	5 43 47 90 245 22 - 20	- 6 - 31 386 47 - -	- 10 100 274 19 -	55 332 37	12 62 333 87 6
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	- 466 208 236 147 44	183 310 80 29	6 44 667 114 10	51 127 276 77 6	- 18 275 136 43	- 6 5 258 182 19	11 325 67	12 21 331 48 12	32 350 93 25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	1 090 1 095 1 101 6 - 6	602 602 569 - -	841 841 822 - - -	537 537 526 - -	472 466 448 - -	470 470 470 - - -	403 403 403 - - -	424 424 424 - - -	500 500 500 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	507 8 560 7 13 6	353 18 195 7 29	192 - 637 7 5	262 8 257 5 5	114 25 291 - 42 -	180 - 271 6 13	207 176 9 11	180 - 230 7 7	270 230 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	302 360 304 135 1.3	22 192 204 184 2.0	19 287 350 185 1.9	52 191 182 112 1.8	13 102 240 117 2.2	6 98 173 193 2.4	22 80 197 104 2.0	12 49 211 152 2.4	8 57 181 254 2.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	411 37 109 81 73 111 690 141 291 115 114 29	495 22 74 37 153 209 107 46 53 8	726 13 76 87 213 337 115 30 62 12 7	442 23 88 15 162 154 95 45 23 10 12	435 16 122 39 137 121 37 14 12	414 23 51 32 160 148 56 19 24 7 6	311 29 45 20 67 150 92 49 32 5	369 7 63 52 99 148 55 22 23 6	438 7 33 102 127 169 62 4 47 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	64 547 131 - 31 255	23 154 132 - 10	- 200 200 - - 7	6 114 114 - - 7	- 77 77 - - 13	- 42 42 - - -	14 54 54 - - 8	5 48 48 - -	- 98 92 - -
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 095 1 095 - 6 6	602 590 12 - -	841 841 - - -	537 519 18 - - -	472 472 - - - -	470 470 - - - -	403 397 6 - -	424 417 7 - -	500 500 - - - -
Mean household Income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	118 374 19 645 310 16 294	31 955 29 629 74 58 16	33 895 27 832 57 48 9	30 769 31 941 37 20 17	44 471 31 359 19 19	49 001 31 923 7 7	30 504 30 200 60 47 13	44 272 33 519 7 7	52 488 36 758 6 6

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntsville city (pt.), Madison County—Con.								
Area	Tract 6.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Troct 21 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	719	648	751	746	339	1 903	1 919	1 733	1 312
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	6 90 432 185 6	36 37 113 421 33 8	17 16 68 255 245 130 14 6	- 9 11 75 299 173 92 87	14 35 69 42 86 93	5 475 450 379 441 112 41	14 679 370 84 650 112 10	18 126 98 191 759 497 30 14	23 104 488 318 185 194
BEDROOMS									
Na bedraam	- - 66 556 91 6	58 84 372 118 16	104 221 88 269 62 7	11 115 247 317 48 8	7 87 83 134 23 5	102 500 682 479 123	41 486 625 488 247 32	28 206 466 867 142 24	38 329 564 325 45
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system or private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	719 719 719 - - -	637 648 635 - -	745 751 743 8 - 8	732 746 742 - -	339 339 339 - - -	1 903 1 903 1 895 - -	1 919 1 893 1 823 - -	1 733 1 733 1 723 12 -	1 303 1 312 1 302 7 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar LP gos Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	577 6 136 - - -	277 	294 20 399 - 17 21	460 6 267 8 5	262 5 60 12 -	529 1 367 - - 7	528 9 1 373 9 -	939 15 773 - 6	637 10 626 17 12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	14 225 306 174 2.0	54 134 298 162 1.9	244 221 194 92 1.2	49 350 233 114 1.6	67 126 95 51 1.4	29 923 715 236 1.7	12 798 740 369 1.8	60 684 671 318 1.8	416 526 266 104 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	616 29 113 103 162 209 103 42 31 25 - 5	494 13 138 55 132 156 154 61 53 33 7	286 27 32 28 67 132 465 138 218 61 48	403 30 82 59 57 175 343 125 93 68 45	156 6 13 45 92 183 66 60 26 14	557 34 110 65 137 211 1 346 884 408 41	756 29 177 83 249 218 1 163 651 500 - 12	980 40 177 101 236 426 753 402 249 42 60	385
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephane in unit	9 143 123 - - 5 719	32 136 88 - 11 48 648	28 351 64 - 9 224 743	70 242 180 - 12 34 746	56 112 66 - 14 43 339	50 144 144 - - 7 1 903	43 170 141 - - - 1 919	14 342 300 12 - 29 1 721	256 507 181 7 43 289
1.00 ar less persons per room	719 - - - - -	642 6 - -	730 13 8 - 8	725 21 - - -	323 16 - - -	1 868 35 - - -	1 891 28 - - -	1 698 23 12 12	1 269 36 7 7
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	39 711 38 812 11 6 5	38 172 19 305 69 23 46	31 716 15 465 165 25 140	27 742 22 649 123 49 74	20 602 17 188 111 27 84	48 480 28 758 120 - 120	61 637 45 133 60 19 41	41 613 26 662 196 47 149	21 728 11 734 519 106 413

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		ŀ	Huntsville city (pt.), Madi	ison County—Con.			Madisan city (pt.)	, Madison Caunty
Area	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 28.01	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 997	1 515	1 127	1 241	1 815	1 235	2 560	2 430
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 or earlier	17 13 53 113 867 649 69 216	85 161 366 671 163 69	17 213 316 362 122 55 15 27	6 138 402 343 347 5 -	210 382 389 774 55 5	105 577 413 137 3 - -	154 1 382 397 342 198 87	127 1 279 399 289 234 45 20
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	36 228 444 1 118 142 29	58 391 256 684 119 7	74 456 458 98 31	399 600 237 5	53 386 504 434 367 71	345 592 228 63 7	7 40 541 1 161 750 61	421 773 1 123 113
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	1 997 1 997 1 978 - - -	1 515 1 515 1 515 	1 127 1 127 1 112 11 - 11	1 241 1 233 1 241 - -	1 815 1 810 1 810 - -	1 235 1 235 1 210 - - -	2 546 2 516 2 015 - - -	2 430 2 430 2 377 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	1 342 24 631 - -	682 23 774 - 27 9	148 18 952 - - 9	240 7 981 8 5	608 29 1 173 5 -	171 - 1 053 - - 11	405 6 2 107 8 34	516 - 1 888 12 14
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	163 713 736 385 1.7	57 689 494 275 1.7	95 619 384 29 1.3	36 709 407 89 1.5	32 712 716 355 1.8	5 585 551 94 1.6	19 408 1 435 698 2.2	6 875 1 180 369 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 165 73 220 97 268 507 832 421 321 68 22	711 59 120 56 184 292 804 446 271 58	359 17 111 118 64 49 768 532 200 18 18	267 27 100 70 47 43 954 545 363 31	943 66 244 163 287 183 872 474 306 72 13	540 97 357 49 34 3 695 476 203 8 8	2 100 382 1 152 253 222 91 460 295 153 12	1 093 149 605 93 166 80 1 337 899 418 12 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	158 388 342 24 82	106 179 159 - - 8	210 126 117 - - 19	43 42 36 - -	12 184 103 - -	6 31 16 - -	64 122 116 – 8	47 53 47 - -
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 997 1 919 78 - -	1 515 1 475 40 - -	1 116 1 046 70 11 -	1 241 1 201 40 - -	1 815 1 815 - - -	1 235 1 235 - - - -	2 560 2 542 18 - -	2 430 2 420 10 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 407 23 714 221 77 144	34 125 25 611 157 45 112	40 767 20 637 142 18 124	26 920 31 342 92 41 51	54 455 27 217 95 32 63	48 957 31 352 91 13 78	66 500 37 080 50 9	48 199 36 127 59 18 41

[Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoin	der of Modison Co	ounty			
Area	Troct 101	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 634	2 091	1 310	1 405	543	2 307	1 366	809	692
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	56 344 217 303 348 203 85 78	91 482 250 460 435 145 101	102 427 223 287 164 39 13 55	79 588 270 202 165 57 6 38	57 256 81 32 80 13 16 8	83 707 454 635 264 81 32 51	41 399 306 269 167 103 34 47	32 172 118 214 86 48 39	- 14 46 170 162 222 65 13
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	43 344 993 217 37	50 496 1 303 200 42	23 227 841 194 25	34 296 904 140 31	- 14 353 139 37	6 22 422 1 582 247 28	31 236 916 163 20	24 268 447 62 8	213 326 153
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 634 1 020 109 30 11	2 081 1 504 100 30 - 30	1 310 1 149 56 - -	1 405 1 334 96 - -	543 477 75 - - -	2 307 2 154 227 7 7	1 366 1 247 65 - -	803 709 323 20 17 3	692 680 670 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	7 313 955 12 347 —	36 548 1 207 56 244	7 140 1 027 41 95	7 123 1 187 22 66	105 23 380 - 35	17 218 1 889 34 149	13 196 1 006 67 84	9 251 384 37 128	542 21 129 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	90 342 647 555 2.2	109 371 865 746 2.3	33 256 559 462 2.3	40 207 671 487 2.3	- 66 187 290 2.8	31 425 1 107 744 2.3	61 250 614 441 2.2	58 236 308 207 1.9	200 361 131 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 429 199 438 189 276 327 205 78 58 20 16	1 780 229 764 164 303 320 311 110 132 42 19	1 158 199 433 228 179 119 152 66 49 22 10	1 258 170 595 243 129 121 147 65 48 5 18	503 116 219 64 48 56 40 27 13 -	2 067 189 928 369 385 196 240 91 1110 27 12	1 212 162 494 214 171 171 154 49 60 29 10	613 110 174 70 125 134 196 73 82 19 15 7	13 13 - 679 318 349 12 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	115 254 218 6 5 66	147 333 314 - 34 74	39 147 136 - 7 27	19 93 75 - - 26	- 40 40 - -	70 231 219 - 24 14	6 188 165 - - 61	90 146 110 3 8 36	13 - - - -
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 604 1 568 36 30 30 -	2 061 2 049 12 30 15	1 310 1 300 10 - -	1 405 1 394 11 - -	543 530 13 -	2 300 2 257 43 7 7	1 366 1 345 21 - -	789 773 16 20 20	692 678 14 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 319 22 886 177 132 45	33 412 17 303 272 186 86	46 664 24 320 72 62 10	47 718 31 193 63 42 21	66 911 27 081 - -	40 269 25 314 151 87 64	45 183 34 877 129 99 30	33 176 16 689 139 63 76	27 731 34 333 14 - 14

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modison County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Modison County				County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Tract 6.01	Troct 11	Troct 14	Troct 21	Tract 25.01	Troct 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units	42 260	42 260	28 667	3 097	420	144	770	360	121	788
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	32 289	32 289	21 680	2 840	346	78	580	109	61	624
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	3 485 3 035	3 485 3 035	3 075 2 367	59 44	72 62	45 _	100 113	38 33	11 18	8 65
\$400 to \$499	3 180	3 180	2 177	142	37	23	90 7	8 7	14 10	60 97
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	3 360 7 843	3 360 7 843	2 206 4 612	190 743	24 86	10	138	16	_	169
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,00 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5 409 4 541	5 409 4 541	3 222 2 889	763 745	41 24	Ξ	69 52	-	8 -	86 81
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	994	994 442	740 392	104 50		-	11	_	Ξ	58
Medion (dollors)	674	674	641	863	554	284	487	346	455	691
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	9 971 1 051	9 971 1 051	6 987 749	257	74 16	66 19	1 90 9	251 110	60 28	164 15
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	6 076 2 268	6 076 2 268	4 229 1 605	134 112	49 9	47	141 31	100 41	25 7	89 38
\$300 to \$399	387	387	251	11	_	-	9	-	_	22
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	95	94 95	69 84	-	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	=
Medion (dollors)	165	165	166	196	162	124	165	128	104	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										0.5
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	6 688 2 506	6 688 2 506	4 563 1 714	138 27	34 11	54 23	45 7	204 69	56 38	95 26
20 to 24 percent	800	800 585	578 337	7	6	11	5	37	18	14
30 to 34 percent	384	384	272		7	13	_	7	-	43
35 percent or moreNot computed	2 232 181	2 232 181	1 518 144	98 6	5 -	7	33	85 6	Ξ	12
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	24.7	24.7 8 424	24.3 5 804	46.2 321	25.0 80	26.8 74	46.2 157	24.1 85	12.5 25	35.5 128
Less than 20 percent	4 524	4 524	3 481	76	51	66	114	63	25 15	38
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 085	1 303 1 085	805 531	61 65	21 -	8 -	20 -	15		38 23 37 17
30 to 34 percent	657 855	657 855	396 591	49 70	8 -	Ξ	23	_ 7	10	17
Not computed Medion	-	18.4	16.0	26.8	12.5	10.0-	12.0	10.0-	13.4	25.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 177	9 177	5 651	804	105	10.02	208	39	15	266
Less thon 20 percent	5 635 1 984	5 635 1 984	3 835 981	253 325	77 22	10	148 25	39		185 57
25 to 29 percent	1 098	1 098 282	531 188	192 28	6		18 17	_	8 _	5
35 percent or more	178	178	116	6	_	=	-	-	-	19
Not computedMedion	17.3	17.3	15.3	22.3	12.2	22.5	11.9	10.0-	25.3	15.6
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	17 971 14 766	17 971 14 766	12 649 10 594	1 834 1 313	201 183	6	360 323	32 32	25 25	299 225
20 to 24 percent	2 168	2 168 704	1 330	376	11 7	=	8 21	-	_	225 39 18 11
30 to 34 percent	214	214	511 127	80 39	'	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	ij
35 percent or moreNot computed	90	90 29	68 19	16 10	_	Ξ	8	_	Ξ	6
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	13.2	13.2 22 356	12.1 17 363	16.5 1 981	10.0 62	12.5 183	10.0- 1 163	10.0- 927	10.0 – 768	16.2 146
GROSS RENT		22 330	17 303	1 701	02		1 100		700	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	271 1 078	271 1 078	237 876	7 12	Ξ	19 33	_	55 316	Ξ	7
\$200 to \$299	2 118	2 118	1 612	34	-	38 43	11	108 189	167 385	23 31 35
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 881	5 473 5 881	4 538 4 610	241 704	11 25	28	189 456	234	176	35
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	3 609 1 810	3 609 1 810	2 933 1 365	510 275	_ 22	9	335 132	15	19 11	7 21
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	649 258	649 258	508 194	101 50	4	=	30	_	_	_
No cosh rent	1 209	1 209	490	47	_	13	10	10	10	22 405
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	425	425	424	494	495	295	483	282	337	403
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						4.		.07		10
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	3 850 131	3 850 131	3 096 122	127	6 -	84 18	64	497 29	116 -	18
20 to 24 percent	232	232 387	198 351	7 18	-	- 6	_	66 166	_	_
30 to 34 percent	217	217	161	-	=	15	-	45	,, ,	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	508	2 375 508	1 934 330	98	6	32 13	64	163 28	116	18
Medion	50.0+	50.0+ 5 278	50.0+ 4 201	50.0+ 264	50.0+	33.8 43	50.0+ 130	29.2 276	50.0+ 297	50.0+ 37
Less thon 20 percent	319	319	205	12	_	-	_	39	10	13
20 to 24 percent	912	806 912	611 715	36 67	Ξ	8 22	33	26 36	93 38	11
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	1 042	1 042 1 916	906 1 627	45 98	Ξ	6 7	18 79	80 95	55 101	7
Not computed	283	283	137	6	-	-	38.0	32.3	30.7	6 26.1
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	6 699	32.2 6 699	32.8 5 223	31.6 649	25	28.1 32	473	138	264	54
Less thon 20 percent	3 275	3 275 1 813	2 598 1 470	279 190	11	32	241 127	84 38	187 46	24 14
25 to 29 percent	811	811 297	647 252	115	14	-	67 19	16	10 11	- 6
35 percent or more	146	146	114	32	Ξ	=	9	_	_	_
Not computed	19.8	357 19.8	142 19.9	11 21.1	25.5	15.8	10 19.8	18.8	10 17.1	10 18.3
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	6 529	6 529 5 771	4 843 4 417	941 811	31 19	24 24	496 480	16 16	91 91	37 31
20 to 24 percent	401	401	310	72	12	-	16	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	23	61 23	34 14	23 5	-	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	273	68	30	_	=	_	Ξ	_	- 6
Medion	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.8	18.7	10.0-	13.1	15.6	10.2	14.8

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Join Bused on Sumple	ond subject to sompli	-		s/BNA's in Modisor		Sec 10.19		
Area	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111	Troct 112
Specified awner-occupied housing units	1 015	800	1 483	1 006	365	2 322	1 060	13	194
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					•••		057	10	186
With a martgage Less than \$300	883	679 14	1 248 46	794 23	197 10	2 102 29	957 43	13	-
\$300 to \$399	33	_	38	38	32	53 94	13 63	Ξ	6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	43 52	7 87	117 196	108 66	34 27	115	64	-	21
\$600 to \$799	415	139	488 226	287 204	63 26	413 538	390 296	6 7	22 25
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	229 101	178 236	133	55	5	727	81	-	58
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4	18	4	13	=	90 43	7	Ξ	43
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	748	918	711	717	577	946	768	854	1 050
Nat martgaged Less thon \$100	132	121 9	235 30	212 17	168 31	220	103	Ξ	8 -
\$100 to \$199	65	28	128	115	115	129	49 54	Ξ	- 8
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	33 12	69 7	64	63 17	15 5	80 11	-	_	_
\$400 to \$499	7	8	8	-	2	-	_	_	_
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	191	221	5 173	162	134	185	203	_	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED									
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	83	55	143	154	133	72	91	-	32
Less thon 20 percent	15	20	49 7	29 23	67 27	21	27 7	_	_
20 to 24 percent	7	Ξ	/	33	12	_	<u>-</u>	-	11
30 to 34 percent	7 48	35	- 87	63	4 23	10 28	_ 57	Ξ	21
Not computed	6	-	-	6	-	13	-	-	50.0+
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	41.7 161	40.4 102	41.3 285	28.3 161	19.9 108	34.2 174	42.8 179	13	22
Less thon 20 percent	34	21	71	58	78	47	44 29	Ξ	6
20 to 24 percent	41 65	12 24	59 101	24 33	20 5	49 11	49	_	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	5	14	37	24	_	25	24 33	6 7	9
35 percent or more Not computed	16	31	17	22	5	42	_	-	-
Medion	25.4	28.8	25.6	24.7	10.0-	24.1 520	26.7 373	35.4	32.8 8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent		130 32	475 269	255 144	52 33	152	121	_	_
20 to 24 percent	114	36	121	68	11	186 136	182 70	Ξ	- 5
25 to 29 percent		39 23	61 24	43	8 -	33	70	_	_
35 percent or more	-	-	_	-	-	13	_	=	3
Not computed Medion		24.6	19.1	19.1	18.2	22.9	21.8	-	29.0
\$50,000 or more	438	513 357	580 509	436 391	72 61	1 556 1 028	417 359	Ξ	132 90 30
Less thon 20 percent	385 53	138	46	40	11	383	37	-	30
25 to 29 percent	-	18	21 4	_ 5	_	67 52	14 7	Ξ	6
30 'to 34 percent 35 percent or more		_	-	-	_	16	<u>-</u>	-	-
Not computed	_	16.1	14.5	13.9	13.4	10 17.0	15.6	Ξ	17.6
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units		712	228	168	187	506	1 338	679	431
GROSS RENT					9		7	_	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199		- 8	_	16	29	12	_	=	.7
\$200 to \$299	22	13	33	24	39 39	19 73	15 188	7 101	14 23
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	39 43	148 264	78 79	62 24	17	211	443	140	118
\$500 to \$599	.=	161	-	10	9	38 53	400 185	37 38	165 90
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	15	96	19	4	-	36	65	-	-
\$1,000 or more	. 6	22	- 19	7	40	41 23	5 30	356	4 17
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)		480	388	380	289	452	500	445	526
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	27	92	54	24	79	45	86	7	21
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	.1 -	-	-	-	_	-	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent		8	-	7 9	12	12	6	Ξ	_
25 to 29 percent		=	16	_	4	-	_	-	14
35 percent or more	. 10	69 15	19 19	8	35 25	19 14	73	7	7
Not computed Medion	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	167	50.0+ 82
\$10,000 to \$19,999	. 21	125	91 11	30	47 12	108 12	141	157	_
Less thon 20 percent		7	19	26	13	24	21	15 27	8
25 to 29 percent		23 11	15 25	_	3	15 14	46 17	19	15 20 33
30 to 34 percent		84	21	4	13	37	57	7 89	33 6
Not computed		38.4	30.1	22.9	3 23.8	30.0	31.0	28.5	33.8
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	. 58	254	18	21	44	173	444 189	240 57	33.8 113 62 36 11
Less thon 20 percent	. 35	104 89	18	15	26 2	74 68	110	50	36
25 to 29 percent	. -	43	_	_	4	13	102	6	11
30 to 34 percent	-	18	_		2	11	22 21	_	-
Not computed	. 7	_		. 6	10	7	21.5	127 19.9	4 19.3
Medion \$35,000 or more	. 16.3	21.3 241	13.5 65	15.8 93	17.0 17	20.7 180	667	275	215
Less thon 20 percent	. 51	223	55	93	15	146	592	135	194 21
20 to 24 percent	-	18	10	_	_	17 12	34 11	_	-
25 to 29 percent	- -	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	=
35 percent or more Not computed	- -	_	_	_	2	_	30	140	
Medion		13.4	12.6	12.0	11.9	13.7	13.7	13.2	16.4

[Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville ci	ity (pt.), Modison (ounty			
Area	Troct 1	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03	Troct 6.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	388	454	698	335	405	400	311	353	420
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	247	347	445	276	344	360	237	319	346
\$300 to \$399	1 4	132 53	188 40	69 61	61 78	102 62	52 51	79 43	72 62
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	10	41 66	91 39	63 44	78 23 72	41 55	29 56	47 42	37 24 86
\$600 to \$799	29	36	55 32	21 12	65 45	74 26	49	75 28	86 41
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	61 78	19	-	6	-	-	=	5	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	36	=		Ξ	_	Ξ	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	_
Medion (dollors)	1 058	374 107	383 253	417 59	524 61	430 40	472 74	484 34	554 74 16
Less thon \$100	-	11 89	21 205	54	10 36	34	11 63	30	16 49
\$200 to \$299	29	7	21	5	6 9	6	-	4	9
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 6	=	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	Ξ	=	=
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	36 240	156	6 146	143	173	159	141	164	162
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	41	140	222	74	59	42	113	57	34
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	41 7	149 65	232 109	74 20	21	62 12	30	22 12	11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	13 7	36 7	28	14 -	19 12	14 18	-	5
30 to 34 percent	6 28	15 49	57	5 21	20	19	51	23	5
Not computed	50.0+	23.7	23 19.5	23.0	22.3	25.0	28.5	22.7	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	50	140 83	175	160 126	99	88 46	94 56	97 41	80 51
20 to 24 percent	-	42	133 20	14	38 27	20	-	32 8	21
25 to 29 percent	9	7 -	22	=	19 5	5 12	26 12	_	8
35 percent or moreNot computed	12	8 -	Ξ	20	10	5 -	Ξ	16	Ξ
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	28.7	14.1 96	11.0 176	15.2 40	22.1 72	19.2 51	18.3 34	21.2 64	12.5 105
Less thon 20 percent	33	96	153	34	54 18	51	24 10	52 5	77 22
25 to 29 percent	7	=	14 9	6	-	=	-	7	-6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	=
Not computed Medion	13.5	12.2	10.0-	16.8	16.7	12.5	18.1	11.7	12.2
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent		69 69	115 108	61 61	175 175	199 199	70 70	135 135	201 183
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	59	=	7	=			=	-	11 7
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ.	=	_	-	-	-	Ė
Not computed	_	=	=		=	<u>-</u>		-	-
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	14.2 690	10.0- 107	10.0- 115	10.0- 95	10.0- 31	10.0- 56	10.0- 92	10.0- 55	10.0 62
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	93	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	265	-	5	- 6	_	- 6	-	-	=
\$300 to \$399	104 107	26 11	18		=	13	7	- 9	11
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	28 41	32 23	35 20	23 20 20	5 20	6 12	36 28	21	25
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	10 24	8 7	17	15 4	- 6	13 6	13	18	22 4
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	18	=	20	7	=	-	- 8	7	Ξ
Medion (dollors)	185	463	488	488	544	513	498	580	495
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	1 ⊿17	19	4	11	_	6	6	_	6
20 to 24 percent	I 87	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	=
25 to 29 percent	53	-	Ξ		-	-	-	=	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	19	4	11	_	6 -	6 -	_	6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	28.9	50.0+ 28	36	50.0+ 23	12	50.0+ 7	50.0+ 31	7	50.0 +
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 25 percent 20 percent 2	23	9	=	=======================================	Ξ	-	=	_	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	21	ý 10	20	16	- 6	-	7	-	Ξ
35 percent or more	11	-	-	7	6	7	16	7	=
Not computed	26.0	27.8	16 32.5	33.6	37.5	50.0+	36 <u>.</u> 9	_	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	82 44	11 11	39 5	16 7	13	24 12	26 17	28 -	25 11
20 to 24 percent	1 13	-	20 7	4 5	13	-	9	10 18	14
30 to 34 percent	9	-	7	-	-	12	-		- '-
Not computed	_	17.5	-	-		_	15.0	2/1	25.5
Medion \$35,000 or more	106	17.5 49	23.6 36	21.3 45	22.5 6	25.0 19	15.0 29	26.1 20	31
Less thon 20 percent	10	42	36	33 5	- 6	19	16 13	20 -	19 12
25 to 29 percent	_	7	-	-	-	=	Ξ	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	_
Medion	10.7	15.6	12.5	13.2	22.5	11.0	14.5	15.0	18.7

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntsville city (p1.), Modison County—Con.								
Area	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 13	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 21 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	591	415	267	323	144	552	698	952	36
With a mortgage	479 158	383 102	177 41	163 16	78 45	474 95	528 87	638 205	10 3
\$300 to \$399	36	68	15	32	-	82	113	95	3
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	21 80	36 58	45 17	37 26	23	63 66	77 7	88 60	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	144 29	58 97 22	32	40	10	94	133	92	1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	-	21 6	12	_	49 14	69 42	74 24	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	_	-	-	-	11	-	-	
Medion (dollors)	532	437	477	487	284	475	482	443	34
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	112	32	90 27	160 26	66 19	78	170	314 32	25 11
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	75	22	44	127	47	70	130	212	10
\$300 to \$399	23 6	10	19	7	Ξ	8 -	31	65 5	4
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Medion (dollors)	144	150	133	135	124	160	160	158	12
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	100	.7						000	00
Less thon 20 percent	108 38	67 28	98 55	112 54	54 23	47 15	45 7	228 101	20- 6'
20 to 24 percent	17 13	12	12 5	25 12	11	19	5	11 16	3
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_	4	13	_	Ξ	20	
35 percent or more Not computed	40	27	26	17	7	13	33	80	8
Medion	24.7	27.3	15.7	20.4	26.8	22.2	46.2	25.6	24.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	161 88	109 55	74 42	97 57	74 66	171 112	157 114	248 186	8.
20 to 24 percent	26	28 5	23	20	8	10	20	33 17	1:
30 to 34 percent	30	13	=	6 14	Ξ	29	23	_	
35 percent or more Not computed	17	8	9	-	_	20	Ξ	12	
Medion	14.7	19.7	15.8	17.3	10.0-	14.8	12.0	10.0-	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	145 118	111 91	58 28	83 71	10	97 85	175 115	243 229	39
20 to 24 percent	17	20	23	-	10	12	25	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10	_	7	12	_	_	18 17	14	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medion	13.6	14.9	20.2	14.6	22.5	13.0	13.5	10.0-	10.0
\$50,000 or more	177 177	128 128	37 31	31 31	6	237 226	321 305	233 228	32 32
20 to 24 percent		-	6	<u>-</u>	=	6	8	-	Ĭ.
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	=	_	-	5	Ξ	Ξ	
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	_ 8		
Medion	11.0	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	11.4	10.0-	10.7	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	103	154	465	343	183	1 346	1 155	753	92
Less thon \$100	_	-	24		19	_	_	12	55
\$100 to \$199	5	45 21	41 125	8 77	33 38	71	11	57 12	31 <i>d</i>
\$300 to \$399 [14	21 23	82	164	43 28	416	189	286	189
\$400 to \$499	11 37	47 13	61 22	34 31	28 9	537 291	448 335	182 140	234 15
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	27		22 25	12	<u>-</u>	8	132	46 10	
\$1,000 or more	-	=	48	Ξ	_	-	30	_	
No cosh rent	- 547	5 355	5 330	17 341	13 295	14 430	10 484	8 402	28:
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000	333	0					
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								,,,	401
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	5 -	53	184 9	75 —	84 18	114	64	171 12	491 29
20 to 24 percent	-	7	19 21	-	-	-	-	11	6 16
25 to 29 percent	_	20	14	_	15	_	Ξ	7	4
35 percent or moreNot computed	5	26	103 18	43 32	32 13	114	64	131 10	4 16 2 29.3
Medion	50.0+	29.9	41.9	49.2	33.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.:
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	16	45 _	162 8	109	43	429	122	216 22	270 39 20 30 80 99
20 to 24 percent	-	, <u>-</u>	49	.6	8	17 79	33	16 71	20
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	10 26	20	16 27	22 6	135	10	33	8
35 percent or more Not computed	16	9	80 5	55 5	7	184 14	79	66 8	
Medion	42.9	32.4	35.3	35.8	28.1	34.1	38.9	29.6	32.3 136 8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	31 9	27 20	65 19	77 70	32 32	445 274	473 241	206 84	84
20 to 24 percent	7	7	8		-	144	127 67	65 45	38 16
25 to 29 percent	11	Ξ	23 3	-	Ξ	19 8	19	5	
35 percent or more Not computed	4	-	12	7	_	-	9 10	7	
Medion	24.6	18.0	26.2	14.6	15.8	18.8	19.8	21.5	18.
\$35,000 or more	51 46	29 24	54 42	82 82	24 24	358 358	496 480	160 160	1e 1e
20 to 24 percent	5	-	6	-	-	-	16	-	
25 to 29 percent		_	6 -	_	_	_	Ξ	_	
35 percent or more Not computed	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medion	14.0	11.7	15.6	10.7	10.0-	11.9	13.1	11.3	15.6

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Tract 23 Tract 24 Tract 25.01 (pt.) Tract 25.02 Tract 28.01 Tract 106.02 (pt.) Tract 110.01 (pt.) Tract 106.02 (pt.) Tract 110.01 (pt.) Tract 106.02 (pt.)	10.02 (pt.) 1 060 957 43 13 63 64 390 296 81 7 7 768 103 49 54
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	957 43 13 63 64 390 296 81 - 7 768 103 - 49
With a mortgage	43 13 63 64 390 296 81 - 7 768 103
\$300 to \$399	13 63 64 390 296 81 - 7 768 103 -
\$500 to \$599	390 296 81 - 7 768 103 - 49
\$800 to \$999	81 - 7 768 103 - 49
\$1,500 to \$1,797	768 103 - 49
Less thon \$100	103 - 49
\$100 to \$199 241 137 25 7 49 10 85 \$200 to \$299 67 7 7 7 39 17 58 \$300 to \$399 7 7 7 39 17 58 \$300 to \$399 7 1 11 \$400 to \$499 7 7 7 7 11 \$400 to \$499 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	49 54 —
\$300 to \$399	_
\$500 or more	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	203
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	01
Less thon \$20,000 291 176 56 50 87 45 34 Less thon 20 percent 85 71 38 25 17 10 -	91 27 7
20 to 24 percent 38	É
35 percent or more 88 29 12 50 35 28 Not computed 28 7 6	57 —
Median 27.7 22.4 12.5 18.7 50.0+ 44.6 50.0+ \$20,000 to \$34,999 273 193 25 63 144 35 130	42.8 179
Less thon 20 percent 226	44 29 49
25 to 29 percent 9 22 5 40 16 11 30 to 34 percent 10 10 10 20 6 6 25 35 percent or more 5 _ 4 30	24 33
Not computed	26.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 266 175 15 20 150 100 426 Less thon 20 percent 181 130 7 20 85 17 132	373 121
20 to 24 percent 70 34 35 21 143 25 to 29 percent 15 - 8 - 30 39 117	182 70
30 to 34 percent	Ξ
Not computed	21.8 417
Less than 20 percent 228 141 25 14 383 154 878 20 to 24 percent 85 28 316	359 37
25 to 29 percent	14 7
35 percent or more	- 15.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units 832 804 768 954 872 685 460	1 331
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	7
\$200 to \$299	15 181
\$400 to \$499 166 155 176 379 235 247 201 \$500 to \$599 102 57 19 156 123 161 38	443 400
\$600 to \$749	185 65 5
\$1,000 or more	30 501
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	301
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	86
Less thon 20 percent	7
30 to 34 percent 21 21 21	73
Not computed 32 19 - 6 20 15 4 Median 48.4 48.5 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 225 210 297 262 236 108 99 Less thon 20 percent 11 10 10 9 15 - 12	134 _ 21
20 to 24 percent 23 60 93 32 70 7 15 25 to 29 percent 40 25 38 55 46 23 15 30 to 34 percent 28 44 55 61 21 11 14	46 17
30 to 34 percent 28	50
Medion 35.3 30.7 30.7 32.5 28.3 39.3 31.6 \$20,000 to \$34,999 249 228 264 436 306 244 146	30.0 444
Less thon 20 percent 142 118 187 264 186 104 64 20 to 24 percent 70 70 46 106 82 89 58	189 110
25 to 29 percent 9 40 10 49 16 43 6 30 to 34 percent 7 - 11 7 16 8 -	102 22 21
35 percent or more 7 11 Not computed 14 10 10 6	21.5
\$35,000 or more	667 592
20 to 24 percent	34 11
30 to 34 percent	-
Not computed	30 13.7

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Modison County								
Area	Troct 101	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	847	901	765	905	427	1 475	956	365	13
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	612	584	607	790	349	1 248	753	197	13
Less thon \$300	17 119	35 64	8 65	6 33	14	46 38	23 38	10 32	Ξ
\$400 to \$499	84 99	77	60	33 37 42	7	117	100	34 27	Ξ
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	167	120 166	97 164	348	19 41	196 488	66 269	63	67
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	72 48	88 26	86 69	224 96	118 132	226 133	189 55	26 5	_
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	6	8	58	4	18	4	13	_	_
Medion (dollors)	590	597	681	764	969	711	715	577	854
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	235 25	317 33	158 15	115 9	78 —	227 30	203 17	168 31	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	179 31	224 43	83 38	48 33	18 52	128 64	106 63	115 15	_
\$300 to \$399	=	17	22	33 12 7	8	-	17	5 2	-
\$400 to \$499	-	_	=	6	_	5	=	-	-
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	147	156	182	201	228	170	157	134	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	225 100	237 121	83 26	76 8	10 10	143 49	154 29	133 67	
20 to 24 percent	36 26	17 27	14	7	-	7	23 33	27 12	
30 to 34 percent	9	24	_	7	=	-	-	4 23	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	54	48 -	43	48 6	=	87	63	_	
Medion	21.7 250	19.7 280	35.5 122	45.6 123	17.5 67	41.3 285	28.3 145	19.9 108	13
Less thon 20 percent	128	107	32	28 32	14	71 59	49 24	78 20	
20 to 24 percent	47 34	52 66	32 23 37 17	53	6 8	101	33	5	-
30 to 34 percent	41	40 15	17 13	5 5	8 31	37 17	17 22	_ 5	6 7
Not computed Medion	19.6	23.2	25.8	25.1	33.4	25.6	24.9	10.0-	35.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	196	185	261	303	30	467	244	52 33	
Less thon 20 percent	117 39	91 50	185 52	108 96	15 15	261 121	138 63	11	-
25 to 29 percent	33	27	5	79 20		61 24	43	8 -	
35 percent or more	7	17	19	-	-		-	_	_
Not computed	18.1	20.1	15.4	22.3	20.0	19.2	19.0	18.2	_
\$50,000 or more	176 155	199 181	299 225	403 350	320 203	580 509	413 368	72 61	=
20 to 24 percent	5 16	18	39 18	53	110 7	46 21	40	11	_
30 to 34 percent	-	_	11	_	-	4	5	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	Ξ	6					-	-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.5 143	12.5 249	16.2 132	15.6 142	16.8 27	14.5 228	13.7 144	13.4 187	679
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	11	7			_	_	_	9	_
\$100 to \$199	_	16	7	_	-	_	16	29 39	7
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	28 26	38 72	23 31	22 39	Ξ	33 78 79	18 62	39	101
\$400 to \$499	26 23 15	72 32 20 20	21 7	43	17	79	13 10	17 9	140 37
\$000 to \$749	3	20	21	6	10	19	15	5	38
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	=		<u>.</u>	6	-	_		40	356
No cosh rentMedion (dollors)	37 336	44 378	22 345	18 402	420	19 388	373	289	445
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000	36	90	18	21	-	54	24	79	7
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	7	12	
25 to 29 percent	-	- 8	-	-	_	16	9	3 4	
35 percent or more	28	66	18	10	-	19 19	8	35 25	7
Not computed Medion	50.0+	16 50.0+	50.0+	50.0 +	=	50.0+	27.8	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	25 10	91 22	37	21	17	91 11	30	47 12	157
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	iĭ	16	13 11	7	-	19 15	26	13 3	15 27
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	7	-	25 21	- 4	3 13	19
35 percent or more Not computed	4 -	41 12	7 6	7	17	-	-	3	89
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	21.1 54	35.6 52	26.1 40	32.5 58	37.5 10	30.1 18	22.9 15	23.8 44	28.5 240
Less thon 20 percent	18	31	24	35 16	-	18	9	26 2	240 57 50
25 to 29 percent	-	- -	-	-		-	-	4 2	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	=	6	_	10	-	Ξ.	-	,
Not computed Medion	15 20.4	16 17.9	10 13.8	7 16.3	32.5	13.5	6 17.5	10 17.0	12 19.9
\$35,000 or more	28	16	37	42	-	65 55	75 75	17 15	27: 13:
Less thon 20 percent	14	16	31	42	=	10	/3	-	
25 to 29 percent		_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	14	-	-	-	-	_	=	2	140
Medion	12.5	15.6	14.8	12.5	-	12.6	11.5	11.9	13.2

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Madisan Caunty		•			or split tracts/8NA	's in Madisan C	aunty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Madison city (pt.)	Tract 2.	01	Tract 4.01	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 25.01	Tract 105
Occupied housing units	15 493	15 493	12 681	461	2	95	202	263	510	577	365
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990	157 1 763 1 735 3 284 5 434 2 062 660 398	157 1 763 1 735 3 284 5 434 2 062 660 398	82 1 222 1 370 2 677 4 722 1 744 556 308	12 174 87 64 72 18 8 26		5 10 16 98 66	23 4 77 83 7 - 8	16 - 19 100 61 10 57	- 51 - 125 90 144 91	106 257 166 11 29 8	15 70 32 85 86 39 38
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	170 2 465 4 161 6 681 1 726 290	170 2 465 4 161 6 681 1 726 290	170 2 270 3 368 5 257 1 386 230	82 186 156 37	2	- 19 46 30	- 8 32 83 57 22	90 47 126 -	8 78 313 92 19	10 334 217 16 - -	7 50 211 85 12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Camplete kitchen facilities Saurce of woter, public system ar private campany Sewage dispasal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	15 374 15 078 13 698 107 77 30	15 374 15 078 13 698 107 77 30	12 625 12 668 12 434 41 35 6	450 461 427 11 11	2	95 95 95 - - -	202 191 163 - -	263 263 263 — — —	510 510 510 - - -	577 577 577 - - -	360 343 44 26 21 5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	4 764 657 9 176 451 445	4 764 657 9 176 451 445	4 331 153 7 713 261 223	94 12 340 - 15 -	1	42 - 42 - 11	91 11 81 6 13	247 - 7 - 9 -	285 - 201 13 11	- 577 - - -	12 66 201 48 38
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
Nane	2 390 5 754 4 720 2 629 1.6	2 390 5 754 4 720 2 629 1.6	1 999 4 777 3 813 2 092 1.5	57 219 120 65 1.5	1	60 29 86 20 1.2	16 42 64 80 2.3	74 114 75 - 1.0	232 213 59 6 .7	9 365 194 9 1.4	40 119 146 60 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 ro earlier	7 229 621 1 653 900 2 504 1 551 8 264 3 785 2 916 849 504 210	7 229 621 1 653 900 2 504 1 551 8 264 3 785 2 916 849 504 210	5 375 407 1 188 728 2 048 1 004 7 306 3 431 2 468 766 458 183	199 50 44 	1 1	80 8 20 - 45 07 15 38 47 30 - -	169 6 44 13 98 8 33 19 6	42 - - 10 32 221 49 102 20 50	20 - - 20 490 184 216 33 38 19	13 5 8 - - 564 349 182 20 13	325 54 70 31 70 100 40 19 16 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephane in unit	1 696 2 154 1 547 39 146 713 15 386 14 337 1 049 107	1 696 2 154 1 547 39 146 713 15 386 14 337 1 049	1 427 1 574 1 024 6 114 517 12 640 11 774 866 41	26 78 57 11 5 27 450 429 21	2	40 86 72 - 5 25 25 295 - -	10 29 23 - - 6 202 183 19	17 88 42 - 7 50 263 238 25	200 48 12 - 18 23 510 484 26	90 - - - - - 577 556 21	54 85 85 - 21 339 322 17 26 26
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	90 17	90 17	32 9	11		_	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	26 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 822 17 454 4 107 1 028 3 079	32 822 17 454 4 107 1 028 3 079	34 863 16 991 3 407 548 2 859	27 655 22 794 121 53 68		74 79 79 25 54	43 350 17 855 20 16 4	11 525 9 713 171 17 154	6 046 9 323 354 12 342	32 477 19 087 101 5 96	31 925 15 066 85 85

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			To	otols for split troct	ts/BNA's in Modiso	n County—Con.			
Area	Troct 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Troct 10B	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111	Troct 112
Occupied housing units	107	733	419	131	151	281	239	299	28 6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	22 12 18 12 43 -	14 234 174 135 105 52 7	60 102 121 91 26 11 B	35 9 50 37 - -	19 15 13 36 24 15 20 9	15 125 25 26 68 11	12 50 62 4B 26 7 8 26	- 47 25 76 128 23	53 61 71 74 23 4
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	- - - 92 10 5	124 312 232 65	29 100 196 94	6 31 63 16 15	- 4 33 87 27 -	31 129 109 12	- 68 68 78 25 -	- BB 175 36	- 37 72 158 14 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	100	733 698 542 - -	419 377 152 B - B	131 106 20 - -	151 144 71 - -	270 264 212 11 11	239 239 228 - -	299 299 299 - - -	281 252 142 5 3 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	42 52 8 5	116 45 52B 44 -	11 37 267 36 68	11 85 9 26	42 71 25 13	21 49 211 - -	7 <u>3</u> 151 - 15	185 19 95 -	28 63 146 33 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	15 25 30 37 1.9	74 363 246 50 1.4	105 76 133 105 1.7	9 20 54 48 2.1	26 50 27 4B 2.0	30 105 91 55 1.7	38 113 69 19 1.3	19 89 191 - 1.6	46 105 73 62 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or eorlier	28 7 23 34	287 83 76 29 54 45 446 280 109 39 1B	260 18 70 56 75 41 159 63 53 24 8	131 16 19 9 50 37 - - - -	112 26 17 3 7 59 39 - 17 14 5	149 43 28 - 11 67 132 24 86 4 10 8	98 22 16 19 41 141 7B 55 4	- - - - - - 299 162 122 15	214 24 61 30 51 48 72 15 40 10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	29 29 - - 15 99 93 6	71 64 64 - - 25 733 670 63	69 58 50 8 - 19 411 359 52	20 20 - - - 131 125 6	21 30 23 -4 11 151 111 40	32 48 48 11 11 22 270 249 21	5 55 34 - 5 16 239 232 7	- - - - - 299 293 6	38 60 47 7 28 281 264 17
Locking complete plumbing focilities	В	=	8 - 8	Ξ	=	11 11 -	-	Ξ	5
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 464 - 20 20	24 183 20 246 206 80 126	38 506 9 856 129 19	40 407 - 9 9	23 375 13 951 54 35	24 168 24 397 86 52 34	30 167 21 841 42 B	26 192 7 - 7	23 842 16 220 100 71

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Н	untsville city (pt.),	Madison County				
Area	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Troct 5.03
Occupied housing units	113	290	227	763	919	194	972	238	578	325
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	- 34 23 48 - - 8	- 10 16 98 166 -	- 6 - 11 155 26 19	30 17 47 436 192 41	18 40 74 193 477 110 7	19 4 73 83 7 -	133 73 298 427 33 8	21 21 81 103 12	- 19 6 177 370 6 - -	- 9 15 82 219 - - -
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	26 27 31 14 15	- 19 241 30	- 62 119 46 -	27 74 621 41	100 101 597 103 18	- 8 28 79 57 22	32 664 260 16	- 8 13 87 121 9	18 436 115 9	- 8 31 213 57 16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	113 113 113 - - -	290 290 290 - - -	217 227 227 - - -	763 763 763 — — —	919 919 911 - - -	194 187 159 - -	964 972 945 - - -	238 238 238 - -	578 578 578 - - -	319 325 325 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	- 113 - - -	142 - 137 - 11	91 136 - - -	349 4 377 33 -	310 16 572 6 15	91 7 77 6 13	201 32 692 30 17	42 6 180 5 5	295 6 259 10 8	76 - 219 16 14 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	32 81 - - .7	60 129 81 20 1.2	76 96 55 2.0	73 177 311 202 1.9	51 265 349 254 2.0	16 38 60 80 2.3	6 229 385 352 2.4	6 50 81 101 2.3	56 125 233 164 2.0	21 68 132 104 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 gerier 1989 or eorlier 1980 or	- - - - 113 22 23 34 42 - 15	175 8 15 45 107 115 38 47 30	161 61 26 62 12 66 24 18 10	511 37 112 71 212 79 252 162 50 40	681 45 134 75 318 109 238 96 80 34 20 8	165 6 40 13 98 8 29 15 6 -	831 26 205 138 342 120 141 89 35 17	191 8 39 47 77 20 47 117 23 7	464 5 112 30 262 55 114 40 56 13	254 14 86 35 112 7 71 37 30 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	- 8 - - -	40 86 72 - 5 25	- 44 30 - - -	89 102 95 - 7 10	18 50 39 - -	6 29 23 - - 6	12 95 81 - 6 6	- 31 31 - 6	25 75 68 - 16	9 25 25 - - 6 325
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	113 89 24 - -	290 290 - - - -	227 227 - - - -	763 715 48 - -	919 854 65 - -	194 179 15 - -	972 953 19 - -	238 231 7 - -	578 568 10 - -	325 292 33 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	15 062 70 - 70	22 453 15 379 79 25 54	31 970 18 321 16 - 16	30 301 23 038 188 95 93	34 980 22 807 119 73 46	44 195 19 827 12 12	40 474 24 373 93 47 46	45 949 23 692 - - -	33 042 27 628 64 45 19	46 761 33 496 7 7

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville city	(pt.), Modison Count	y—Con.			
Area	Tract 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 15	Troct 16
Occupied housing units	209	864	257	298	263	1 168	819	251	262
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	11 - 21 146 31 - -	94 88 207 421 42 5	16 25 16 60 101 39	30 85 110 34 24	- 16 - 19 100 61 10 57	- 19 6 94 389 357 149 154	- 168 187 142 221 76 15	14 39 42 47 67 42 -	7 -6 28 41 173 7
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	11 13 148 37	30 157 279 274 119 5	44 31 135 47	62 32 124 66 14	90 47 126 -	25 238 421 386 57 41	12 132 340 286 26 23	54 131 44 - 22	7 97 125 33 - -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	209 209 203 - -	864 864 864 14 14	257 257 257 - - -	298 298 298 - -	263 263 263 - -	1 145 1 168 1 139 6 -	819 819 819 - -	242 251 251 - - -	262 262 262 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	144 - 65 - - -	203 651 10	95 6 149 - 7 -	141 - 136 21 - -	247 - 7 - 9 -	827 37 251 21 32	214 9 563 33 - -	87 - 164 - -	171 - 91 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	14 65 74 56 1.9	206 278 233 147 1.4	24 88 112 33 1.7	61 131 64 42 1.3	74 114 75 – 1.0	535 301 220 112 1.0	37 478 219 85 1.4	12 149 72 18 1.4	145 97 14 6 .5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	143 23 17 13 60 30 66 20 34 12	358 25 77 93 95 68 506 221 230 36 12	146 14 38 29 52 13 111 42 54 7	117 	42 - - 10 32 221 49 102 20 50	339 39 34 31 65 170 829 196 200 175 179	215 6 46 43 55 65 604 340 212 43 9	56 16 4 8 28 - 195 148 38 9 -	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	7 56 49 - 7 7 7 209 198	141 134 58 - - 66 850 778 72	8 33 33 - 9 257 236 21	28 40 23 - 11 11 298 263 35	17 88 42 - 7 50 263 238 25	239 380 203 6 38 198 1 162 993 169	18 69 55 - 7 819 766 53	38 9 - - - 251 234 17	87 82 10 60 262 248 14
Locking complete plumbing focilities	=	14 5 9		-	=	6 6 -	=	=	=
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 055 34 183 23 7	39 134 15 032 228 48 180	38 398 20 464 45 15 30	26 664 14 107 116 17 99	11 525 9 713 171 17 154	20 324 8 880 666 74 592	27 355 22 949 152 9 143	29 936 15 810 60 - 60	6 452 219 - 219

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Hunts	ville city (pt.), M	adison County—Con.			Madison city (pt.), Modison County		
Area	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Troct 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	510	204	738	577	234	450	214	239	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	51 125 90 144 91	- 23 34 64 33 26 24	- 49 84 267 282 - 56	106 257 166 11 29	- 33 121 53 9 7 11	- 175 149 71 21 34 -	116 25 16 46 41 11	12 50 62 48 26 7 8	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	8 78 313 92 19	51 97 46 10	39 343 285 61 10	10 334 217 16 -	8 100 82 32 5 7	84 185 137 44	. 14 110 78 12	68 68 78 25	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	510 510 510 - - -	204 204 204 - - -	738 738 738 - - -	577 577 577 - - -	234 234 223 - -	450 450 409 - -	203 214 191 11 11	239 239 228 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	285 	52 139 13 -	49 8 673 - 8 -	- 577 - - -	15 - 206 - 13 -	38 - 376 36 - -	21 12 181 - -	73 151 - 15 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	232 213 59 6 .7	28 112 53 11 1.2	156 372 165 45 1.2	9 365 194 9 1.4	8 130 62 34 1.6	39 214 174 23 1.4	19 98 51 46 1.6	38 113 69 19 1.3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	20 - - - 20 490 184 216 33 38 19	10 - - 10 194 94 64 21 -	21 - 8 - 5 8 717 423 244 50	13 5 8 - - 564 349 182 20 13	43 8 3 14 - 18 191 111 80 - -	128 69 255 12 22 - 322 234 43 27 18	101 28 28 - 11 34 113 24 77 4 - 8	98 22 16 - 19 41 141 78 55 4	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	200 48 12 - 18 23	32 10 10 - -	169 - - - -	90 - - - -	7 7 7 - -	42 - - -	21 23 23 11	5 55 34 - 5 16	
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	510 484 26 - -	204 204 - - - -	738 671 67 - -	577 556 21 - -	234 234 - - -	450 406 44 - -	203 189 14 11	239 232 7 - -	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	6 046 9 323 354 12 342	44 500 19 647 56 - 56	41 863 14 651 242 - 242	32 477 19 087 101 5	30 210 18 312 30 -	29 831 20 317 110 26 84	25 218 23 048 79 45 34	30 167 21 841 42 8 34	

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Mo	adison County				
Area	Tract 101	Tract 104	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	143	113	299	107	283	328	114	151	299	268
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990	23 4 35 62 8 11	- 5 7 35 42 - 5 19	15 56 32 78 75 39 4	22 12 18 12 43	14 59 25 64 84 18 7	60 59 96 78 16 11	27 9 41 37 -	19 15 13 36 24 15 20 9	47 25 76 128 23	35 61 71 74 23 4
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	12 56 75 -	- 19 81 13	- 7 50 164 66 12	- - 92 10 5	- 40 127 95 21	- 48 186 94 -	- 6 31 54 8 15	- 4 33 87 27 -	- 88 175 36	27 64 158 14 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce of water, public system or private compony Sewage dispasal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	143 49 8 - -	99 65 - 9 - 9	294 277 29 5 - 5	99 100 29 8 8	283 248 133 - -	328 286 71 8 - 8	114 89 20 - -	151 144 71 - -	299 299 299 - - -	263 234 124 5 3 2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	18 19 48 16 42 -	50 26 - 37	12 66 156 48 17	42 52 8 5	78 45 152 8 -	11 27 186 36 68	- 11 85 9 9	42 71 25 13	185 19 95 - -	28 63 128 33 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	25 64 19 35 1.5	20 29 26 38 1.8	25 119 108 47 1.8	15 25 30 37 1.9	35 149 72 27 1.4	68 37 118 105 2.0	9 20 45 40 2.1	26 50 27 48 2.0	19 89 191 - 1.6	46 87 73 62 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1999 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	130 5 44 4 45 32 13 - 8 - 5	104 - 13 20 45 26 9 - 9	259 39 56 26 63 75 40 19 16 -	107 15 28 7 23 34 - - -	159 14 51 17 32 45 124 46 66 12	260 18 70 56 75 41 68 - 25 24 8	114 8 19 9 41 37 - - -	112 26 17 3 7 59 39 - 17 14 5	- - - - 299 162 122 15	214 24 61 30 51 48 54 15 22 10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit	24 50 42 - - - 143	14 42 42 - 5 11	39 66 66 - 21 294	8 29 29 - 15	29 64 64 - 25 283	26 58 50 8 - 19	- 20 20 - - - - 114	21 30 23 - 4 11	- - - - - - 299	38 60 47 - 7 28 263
1.00 or less persons per room	143 143 - - - -	96 8 9 9	294 277 17 5 5	99 93 6 8 8	283 264 19 - - -	297 23 8 - 8	114 108 6 - - -	111 40 - -	297 293 6 - -	246 17 5 5
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	18 041 10 669 51 43 8	24 761 10 400 28 19	31 351 15 066 85 85	27 464 - 20 20	19 636 20 062 96 54 42	38 506 12 841 53 19 34	34 143 - 9 9	23 375 13 951 54 35	26 192 7 - 7	23 842 11 294 100 71 29

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modison County			Tatals fo	or split tracts/8NA	A's in Madison (Caunty	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Tatal	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Troct 4.01	Tract 11	Tract 21	Tract 25.01	Tract 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units	6 355	6 355	5 002	133	167	138	42	20	-	237
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	5 030	5 030	4 139	65	135	114	17	-	-	167
Less than \$300\$300 to \$399	727 732	727 732	575 639	_	39 55	6 16	17 -	Ξ	Ξ	27 7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	775 637	775 637	627 513	-	28	17 13	_	_	_	46 29
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 to \$999	1 342 532	1 342 532	1 118 480	41	13	22 23	-	_	Ξ	28 6
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	241 40	241 40	162 25	24	_	17	_	=	_	6 14
\$2,000 or more Medion (dallars)	537	537	537	- 779	_ 356	636	207	_	_	4 511
Nat mortgaged	1 325 161	1 325 161	863 99	68 23	32 7	24 6	25	20	-	70
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	825 277	825 277	533 177	45	18 7	13	18 7	20	-	38 26
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	39 10	39 10	31 10	_		5	<u>-</u>	_	9 -	6
\$500 ar more	13	13	13 157	115	141	143	154	133	_	170
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	156	156	137	115	141	143	134	133		.,,
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	2 199	2 199	1 583	61	90	49	29	20	-	104
Less thon 20 percent	526 173	526 173	370 117	19 12	18	7 6	12 -	8	_	23 15
25 to 29 percent	175 197	175 197	137 143	11 8	9 20	4 6	=	7		6
35 percent ar more Not computed	1 061	1 061 67	792 24	11	43	20 6	17 -	5 -	_	55
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	34.9 1 446	34.9 1 446	35.5 1 145	22.5 30	34.5 45	33.8 7	50.0 + 13	26.4	_	37.1 51
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	627 243	627 243	497 184	-	37 8	-	13	_	_	28 5
25 to 29 percent	201 181	201 181	161 163	11	=	- 7	-	_	_	18
35 percent ar more	194	194	140	19	_	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ	_	=
Median	22.0	22.0	22.1	37.0	14.2	32.5	10.0-	=	=	19.0 37
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 270 900	1 270 900	1 061 745	ii	15 15	24 18	-	_	Ξ.	24 5
20 to 24 percent	210 85	210 85	198 70	_	Ξ.	6 -	-	Ξ	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent	22 53	22 53	14 34	_	_	-	=	Ξ	_	8
Not computed Median	16.4	16.4	16.6	17.5	12.5	15.7	=	_	-	17.5
\$50,000 or mare	1 440 1 296	1 440 1 296	1 213 1 119	31 7	17 17	58 51	-	_	_	45 35
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	101 35	101 35	67 23	12 12	-	7	_	_	_	6
30 ta 34 percent	- 8	- 8	-4		-	_	_	_	_	4
Not computed Median	12.8	12.8	12.5	23.5	- 10.0-	12.9	_	_	Ξ	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 180	8 180	7 253	257	115	33	221	490	564	40
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	300	300	295		-	-	69	23	-	
\$100 to \$199	870 1 063	870 1 063	753 934	28 18	9	- -	35 42	153 117	77	10
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 595 1 774	2 595 1 774	2 358 1 616	18 53 91	43 42	4 14	39 13	150 7	375 101	12 13
\$500 to \$599	677 405	677 405	641 389	30 16	9 12	8 7	=	9 -	11	=
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	70 20	70 20	70 20	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_
No cash rent Medion (dollars)	406 362	406 362	177 363	21 426	420	494	23 188	31 240	339	5 366
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	2 971	2 971	2 779	56	45	10	136	331	117	-
Less than 20 percent	92 127	92 127	82 127	10	_	Ξ	36	10	Ξ.	=
25 to 29 percent	237 118	237 118	227 113	7 -	_	-	8 20	37 18	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 936 461	1 936 461	1 834 396	25 14	45 _	10	47 25	225 41	105 12	
Medion	50.0+ 2 130	50.0+ 2 130	50.0+ 1 884	40.0 40	50.0+ 37	50.0 + 8	32.9 39	49.0 96	50.0+ 210	36
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	281 309	281 309	218 295	4			10	17 27	_ 53	6
25 to 29 percent	388 437	388 437	332 416	10 10	_ 17	8	10	28	74 36	
35 percent or more	664	664	623	5	20	=	10	24	47	25 5
Medion	30.7	30.7	31.2	29.2	40.7	27.5	30.2	25.7	28.5 188	39.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 158 1 204	2 158 1 204	1 791 1 022	121 45	19 19	15 -	46 10	52 36	169 19	4
20 to 24 percent	463 209	463 209	410 157	36 40	=	- -	13	16	-	-
30 to 34 percent	125 47	125 47	125 47	=	=	15 -	-	_	_	
Not camputed Median	110 18.9	110 18.9	30 19.0	22.2	15.2	32.5	23 20.6	18.3	14.8	12.5
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	921 839	921 839	799 752	40 40	14 14	Ξ	Ξ	11 11	49 49	
20 ta 24 percent	33	33	33	=	_	=	_	_	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent	8 6	8 6	8	_	_	=	=	_	-	-
Not camputed Medion	35 13.6	35 13.6	13.8	- 13.1	_ 12.5	-	_	10.0-	11.3	
	. 13.0	. 13.0	13.0	13.1	, 12.3			10.0	1.10	

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			To	otols for split trac	ts/BNA's in Modiso	n County—Con.			
Area	Tract 106.01	Troct 106.02	Troct 107	Tract 108	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Tract 110.02	Troct 111	Tract 112
Specified owner-occupied housing units	100	186	199	94	91	105	65	-	146
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	55	90	168	66	50	57	31	-	117
Less thon \$300	_	_	9	25	11 9	_	Ξ	Ξ	34 31
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	12 10	26 9	33 19	- 8	25 5	- 8	_	_	22 22
\$600 ta \$799	13	32	66	16	_	10	31	_	6
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	20 –	18 5	7 34	8	_	15 24	=	Ξ	2
\$1,500 ta \$1,999\$2,000 or more	_	_	Ξ	9	_	_	_	Ξ	
Median (dallars)	703	624	670	650	436 41	968	761 34	-	378 29
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	45	96 21	31 7	28	-	48 12	11	Ξ	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	45	62	7 17	20 8	38 3	29 7	23	Ξ	11 15
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	-	-		_	_	=	_	3
\$500 ar mare	J	13		-	-		- 100	-	225
Median (dollars)	163	151	254	185	149	121	120	_	223
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	42	99	10	28	39	56	27		74
Less thon 20 percent	43 8 15	47	18 9	11	20	7	19	-	10
20 ta 24 percent	_	6	=	9	Ξ	12 11	Ξ	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent	7	46	- 9	- 8	3 16	8 7	8 -		40
Nat computed	_	-	_	_	_	11	10.0	-	13 50.04
Median	24.5 37	22.1 31	35.0 73	26.7 11	19.9 21	26.6 10	10. 0 – 2 0	Ξ	42
Less than 20 percent	19 5	10	20 26	11	5 16	_	Ξ		29
25 ta 29 percent	5	_	9	-	-	-	11	_	2
30 to 34 percent	8	21 —	18	=	Ξ	10	9	_	-
Not camputed Median	19.5	31.3	23.2	10.0-	21.7	37.5	29.5	Ξ	16.9
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	-	9	36 26	24	25 25	15	11 11	Ξ	18 18
20 ta 24 percent	_	-	-	7	-	, <u>-</u>	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	Ξ	8	=	15	Ξ.	Ξ.	
35 percent or mareNat computed	1 =	_	10	9	_	_	_	Ξ	
Medion	_	17.5	16.4	33.1 31	10. 0 –	27.5 24	17.5 7		12.3 12
\$50,000 ar more Less than 20 percent	20 20	47 42	72 63	31	6	-	7	=	iç
20 to 24 percent	_	5	9 -	_	_	12 12	_	=	
30 ta 34 percent35 percent or more	_	_	_	-	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	
Not computed	-	_	10.4	10.0	10.0-	25.0	10.0-		10.0-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.7	16.3 436	13.6 151	10.0-	37	132	136	283	72
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	_	
\$100 ta \$199	=	79	26	-	5	14	14 14	11	16
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	63 49	- 79	Ξ	13 14	23 36	17	94	14
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	_	133 72	27	_	_	51	40 22	38	10
\$600 to \$749	-	- 11	-	-	-	Ξ	16	_	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or mare	_	11		-	=	=	-	140	12
No cosh rent Median (dollars)	_	18 409	19 382	_	224	8 387	13 440	369	31
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	_	126	85	_	14	22	34	7	2
Less than 20 percent	_	10	_	_	_	10		Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	- 5	-	7	_	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	_	106	66	_	7	4	21	Ξ.	10
Nat camputed Median	_	10 50.0+	19 50.0+	_	2 37.5	8 18.5	41.8	7	50. 0 -
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	101	51	-	14 11	23	17	47 11	11
Less than 20 percent	_	32	26	_	'-	4	-	-	10
25 ta 29 percent		23 7	15	_	_	10	10	10	
35 percent or more	-	39	10	Ξ	3	5	7	26	
Not computed	-	29.0	19.8	_	15.0	26.7	32.5 64	19.8 183	23. 1
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	-	110 48	15 15	-	6	76 64	-	74 17	1
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	17 23	_	-	-	12	24 40	17	1
30 to 34 percent	-	22	-	-	_	-	_	_	
35 percent or moreNat computed	-	-	-	=	_	,,=	24.0	80 18.3	22.
Median \$35,000 or mare	_	22.1 99	17.5 -	_	17.5 3	16.7 11	26.0 21	46	1
Less than 20 percent		91	=	-	3	11	21 _	19	1
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	_	-	-	-	_	_	
30 to 34 percent		_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	
35 percent ar more		8						27	

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Н	untsville city (pt.)	Modison County				
Area	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.01 (pt.)	Troct 4.02	Troct 5.01	Troct 5.02	Tract 5.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	162	146	490	632	134	821	185	457	246
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less thon \$300	-	130 39	134 19	420 98	589 97	110 6	752 62	178	401 60	232 12
\$300 to \$399	=	55 28	10	87	83 63	16 17	156 128	36 22	69 76	25 38
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	=	- 8	31 40	45 67 76	146 136	13 18	75 144	6 68	21 156	48 87
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	=	34	76 27 20	48 16	23 17	150 37	40 6	12	6 16
\$2,000 or more	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	7	
Medion (dollors)	-	352 32	673 12	428 70	533 43	621 24	538 69	735 7	488 56	579 14
Less than \$100	=	7 18	12	11 41	32	6 13	6 42	7	7 34	- 6 8
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	=	7	=	8 _ 10	11	5	21 —	=	15	-
\$500 or more	<u> </u>	141	175	136	167	143	174	175	176	206
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000		90	43	204	168	45	147	30	135	37
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	<u> </u>	18	22 9	49 8	17 12	7 6	20 6	- -	43	11
25 to 29 percent	=	9 20	_	11 45	21 22	4	9 4	9	- 9	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	43	12	91 -	91 5	16 6	102 6	21	75 _	26
Medion	_	34.5 45	14.9 35	33.8 81	41.0 132	32.1 7	45.8 201	47.5 40	38.1 155	46.3 77
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 24 percent 25 to 27 percent 25 to 28 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 perce	_	37 8	-	43	39 33	_	76 31	19 -	76 34 15	21 15 15
25 to 29 percent	=	Ξ	10 - 25	12 10 16	23 32 5	7	35 34 25	16	13 17	13
Not computed	=	14.2	36.5	18.6	24.1	32.5	24.0	30.3	20.2	25.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	_	15 15	35 10	130 102	176 142	24 18	193 143	38 24	60 18	56 31
25 to 29 percent	=	=	25	19	17 17	6	33 17	14 -	28 7	19 6
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	9	_	_	_	_	7	Ξ
Not computed	_	12.5	21.5	14.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	22.1	19.4
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	_	12 12	33 33	75 53 22	156 145	58 5 <u>1</u>	280 251	77 71	107 107	76 67
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	=	=	- -	5	7 -	18 11	6	Ξ.	ź
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	-	_
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	98	10.0 <u>–</u> 115	13.3 66	16.3 252	13.2 238	12.9 29	12.7 141	13.6 47	10.0 - 114	10.4 71
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	40 23	9	_ 14	7	_	_	- 6	Ξ	Ξ	8 -
\$300 to \$399	21 14	43 42	7 9	53 43	34 85	14	9 23	7	6 29	18
\$500 to \$599	_	12	26 10	106 34	63 50	8 7	60 43	23 17	52 21	18 18
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cosh rent	=	Ξ	Ξ	- - 9	- - 6	Ξ	-	Ξ	6	-
Medion (dollors)	275	420	508	510	497	503	568	567	534	540
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			.,	7.	10	,	4,		19	
Less thon \$10,000	50	45 _	16	74 - -	43	6	46 - -	Ξ	-	=
25 to 29 percent	8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	32 10	45	16	65 9	37 6	6	31 15	Ξ	19	Ξ
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	45.0 48	50.0 + 37	50.0+ 33	50.0+ 50	50.0+ 51	50.0 + 8	50.0 + 18	7	50.0+ 20	
Less thon 20 percent	11	_	Ę	Ξ	.Ē	-	_	Ξ	-	
25 to 29 percent	14 14	17	14	6 25	12 18	8 -	-	- - 7	10 10	Ξ
35 percent or more	26.4	20 - 40.7	19 - 35.7	19 - 33.8	21 - 33.8	27.5	18 - 50.0+	45.0	37.5	Ξ
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent		19 19	10	58 25	100 18	15	43 24	40 40 -	49 5	47 13
20 to 24 percent	_	-	Ξ	12 12	35 6	_	=	13 10	34 10	21
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	10	9	24 17	15	10 9	17	Ξ	9
Not computed	-	15.2	32.5	21.7	24.6	32.5	19.3	28.5	22.9	22.5
\$35,000 or more	=	14 14	7	70 70	44 44	-	34 26	=	26 20	24 24
20 to 24 percent	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8 - -	-	-	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	=	=	=	-	=	=	6	=
Medion		12.5	12.5	12.7	16.1	-	14.4	-	16.1	16.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntsville city	(pt.), Modison Coun	ty—Con.			
Area	Troct 6.02	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 15	Troct
Specified owner-occupied housing units	135	301	141	103	42	325	195	52	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	98	257	117	103	17	122	106	52	
ess thon \$300	14	23	8 7	33	17	27	20	17	
3300 to \$399 3400 to \$499	20 7	15 24	36	25	Ξ	30 37	14 13	19	
500 to \$599	40	20	10 33	26 19	-	14 14	7 28	_ 16	
600 to \$799	17	110 49	23	-	-	-	24	-	
1,000 to \$1,499	-	16	_	-	_	Ξ	=	_	
2,000 or more	_		-	_	_	=	-	-	
tedion (dollors)	656 37	633 44	588 24	487	207 25	413 203	543 8 9	438	
ess thon \$100	-	5	-	-	-	29	7	-	
100 to \$199	21 16	25 10	18 6	Ξ	18 7	135 33	45 27	Ξ	
300 to \$399	_	4	-	-	-	6	10	_	
400 to \$499	_	_	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	
Nedion (dollors)	184	169	167	-	154	138	190	-	
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								10	
ess than \$20,000	32	80	15	55 13	29 12	215 68	125 26	19	
Less thon 20 percent	6	22	_	13 9	-	35	10	-	
25 to 29 percent	6 7	14	-	-	-	8 21	39 9	_	
35 percent or more	į '	44	15	33	17	76	41	19	
Not computed	28.3	36.4	39.2	42.2	50.0+	7 25.6	28.4	38.0	
20,000 to \$34,999	45	29	51	25	13	59	32	20	
Less thon 20 percent	14	10	27 19	14	13	41 10	32	8 12	
25 to 29 percent	24	6	-	'-	-	8	-	=	
30 to 34 percent	7	7 6	5 _	11	-	-	_	Ξ	
Not computed	-	-	-	_	_	=	., =	-	
Medion	26.8 42	28.8 114	19.6 43	24.5 11	10.0-	17.1 26	16.7 9	20.8 13	
Less thon 20 percent	24	87	20	ii	-	26	9	13	
20 to 24 percent	8 10	14 5	15 8	Ξ		_	_	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent	"	8	-	_	_	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	
Medion	14.4	17.5	20.5	12.5	-	10.0-	17.5	10.0-	
50,000 or more	16 16	78 78	32 32	12 12	_	25 25	29 29	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	- 10		-		-		-	-	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Not computed	10.0	15.4	11.4	12.5	Ξ	10.0-	12.5		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	66	506	106	174	221	819	604	195	
GROSS RENT ess thon \$100	_	20	_	_	69	130	_	_	
100 to \$199	_	30	-	21	35	256	14 30	-	
200 to \$299	5	53 250	8 62	25 58 17	42 39 13	188 136	155	56	
400 to \$499	23	65	21	17	13	18 39	374 22	118	
500 to \$599600 to \$749	22 7	6 45	8 7	17 29	=	-	9	9	
750 to \$999	9	29	-	-	-	-	_	12	
i1,000 or more to cosh rent	_	8 _		7	23	52	.	-	
Aedion (dollors)	516	361	364	338	188	199	430	427	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ess thon \$10,000	16	224	39	102	136	566	134	54	
Less thon 20 percent	-	15	-	Ξ	36	39 42		Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	_	15	Ξ	14	8	84	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	16	5 166	39	- 55	20 47	33 258	134	40	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	23	-	55 33	25	110	-	14	
Medion	50.0+	50.0+ 122	50.0 +	50.0+ 28	32.9 39	37.9 138	50.0+ 164	50.0+ 95	
Less thon 20 percent	_	7	<u>-</u>	-	10	66	19	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	16 15	-	_	9	17 20	11 19	31	
30 to 34 percent	-	26	_	21	10	15	34	35 29	
35 percent or moreNot computed] 7	58	7	7	10	20	81	-	
Medion	45.0	34.4	45.0	33.3	30.2	20.9	34.9 177	32.4 34	
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	22	115 45	37 16	18 18	46 10	115 67	177 117	6	
20 to 24 percent	6	52	21	-	13	33	40	28	
25 to 29 percent	-	8	_	-	Ξ	- 8	20		
35 percent or more	-	10	=	-	_	=	-	_	
Not computed	19.4	21.2	20 4	14.5	23 20.6	7 18.0	18.6	27.0	
\$35,000 or more	21	45	23	26	20.0	-	129	12	
Less thon 20 percent	21	29	23	16 10	_	Ξ	129	12	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		_	Ξ	-	Ξ.	_	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	-	8	-	-	-	-	_	_	
		Ξ	Ξ	=	_	_	-		
Medion	14.4	14.9	13.6	18.5	-	-	12.7	12.5	
20 to 24 percent	21 21 - - - - -	29 8 - 8 -	23 - - - - -	26 16 10 - - -	20.6	- - - - - - - -	129 129 - - -		

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	The sampling voicement, a			lodisan County—Con.	e teng		Modison city (pt.)	, Modison County
Area	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20	10	13	-	31	106	68	65
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	_	_	13	_	31	72	34	31
\$300 to \$399	_	-	<u>-</u> 5	-	12	_	_	Ξ
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	-	-	-	7	26	_	_
\$600 to \$799	1 _	=	8	Ξ	12	23	10	31
\$1.000 to \$1.499	_	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	14	24	Ξ
\$2,000 or more		_	_	Ξ	=		_	Ξ
Medion (dollors)	_	10	709	_	525	604 34	1 323 34	761 34
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	10	-	Ξ	=	21	12 22	11 23
\$200 to \$299		-		_	Ξ	=	-	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.	· <u>-</u>	Ξ
\$500 or more	133	125	_	_	_	13 100–	111	120
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000								27
Less thon 20 percent	20	=	-	_	Ξ	47 21	34	19
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 7	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	12 11	=
30 to 34 percent	5	Ξ	-	-	-	26	Ξ	8 -
Not computed		Ξ		_	_	50.0 +	11 24.8	10.0-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	=	Ξ	8	_	24 19	12	10	20
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	11
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	8 -	_	5 -	12	. . -	"
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	_	_			10	9 -
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999		10	27.5	Ξ	15.0	32.5	37.5	29.5 11
Less thon 20 percent	-	iŏ	-	-	-	ý	-	ii
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ	=
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ
Not computed	_	10.0-	=	=	_	17.5	_	17.5
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	<u> </u>	Ξ	5 5	Ξ	7	38 38	24	7 7
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	12 12	<u>-</u>
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	=
Not computed	=	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ.	<u></u>	.	ΞΞ
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	490	194	10.0- 717	564	17.5 191	16.2 312	25.0 113	10.0 – 136
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	23						_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	153	- -	21	-	=	46	14	14
\$300 to \$399	117 150	45 70	202 376	77 375	8 92	13 32	36	14 17
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	9	68 11	94 24	101	82 9	117 72	51	40 22
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	_	Ξ	_	11_	Ξ	11 11		16
\$1,000 or more	31	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	10	_ 8	13
Medion (dollors)	240	390	322	339	368	436	398	440
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$10,000	331	5 <u>6</u>	228	117	30	84 10	22 10	34
20 to 24 percent	10 37	Ξ	12	_	-	-		7
30 to 34 percent	18	_	-	-	_	<u>.</u>	=	_
Not computed	225 41	56	187 29	105 12	23 7	64 10	4 8	21 6
Medion	49.0 96	50.0+ 58	50.0+ 308	50.0+ 210	50.0+ 76	50.0 + 79	18.5 23	41.8 17
Less than 20 percent	17 27	16	27 113	53	- 8	32	4	_
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	28	14	34 84	74 36	25	16	10	10
35 percent or moreNot computed	24	28	50	47	43	31	5	-
Medion	25.7	29.6	27.1	28.5	36.0	27.3	26.7	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	52 36	69 56	148 148	188 169	77 45	76 14	57 45	64
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	16	13	-	19	32	17 23	12	24 40
35 percent or more	-	_	=	_	-	22	_	=
Not computed Median	18.3	16.8	17.0	14.8	18.9	26.5	17.9	26.0
\$35,000 or more	11	11	33 33	49	8	73	11	21
20 to 24 percent	11 -	11	33	49 _	8 -	73 -	11	21
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	_	=
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	-	_	Ξ	Ξ
Medion	10.0-	12.5	11.4	11.3	10.0-	16.5	12.5	12.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Mo	odison County				
Area	Troct 101	Troct 104	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106.01 (pt.)	Troct 106.02 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	91	88	190	100	80	199	77	91	_	146
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	51	62	141	55	18	168	57	50	_	117
Less thon \$300		6	27	-	-	9	25	11	_	34
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	7	20 8	7 41	12	Ξ	33	_	9 25	_	31 22
\$500 to \$599	_	13	23	10	-	19	8	5	-	22 22
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	10	15	21 6	13 20	9 4	66 7	7		_	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	_	-	6	-	5	34	8 9	-	-	2
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	Ξ	6	_	Ξ	=	_	Ξ.	_	_
Medion (dollors)	267	481 26	492 49	703 45	800 62	670 31	522 20	436 41	-	378 29
Not mortgoged Less thon \$100	5	13	_	_	-	7	-	_	-	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	11 24	5 8	23 26	45	62	7 17	20	38 3	_	11 15
\$300 to \$399	_	-	-	=	_	'-	-	_	-	3
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	Ξ	_		=	_	_	_	_	
Medion (dollors)	208	100	203	163	157	254	175	149	-	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	53	53	89	43	52	18	28	39	_	74
Less thon 20 percent	15	13	8	8	26	9	11	20	-	10
20 to 24 percent	8	- 8	15 6	15	6	-	9	Ξ	_	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	8	5	.7		=		.3	-	40
35 percent or more	30	24	55	13	20	9	8 -	16 -	-	13
Median	41.7	33.4	42.5	24.5	17.5	35.0	26.7	19.9 21	-	50.04
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	9	5 5	45 22	37 19	19 10	73 20	11 11	5	_	42 29 7
20 to 24 percent	-	_	5	5	-	26 9	_	16	_	7 2
25 to 29 percent	_	=	18	5	9	_	-	Ξ	-	4
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	8	_	18	_	Ξ	_	
Medion	12.5	10.0-	20.5	19.5	10.0-	23.2	10.0-	21.7	-	16.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	29 29	23 23	23 18	_	Ξ	36 26	24	25 25		18 18
20 to 24 percent	-	-	5	-	-	_	7	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	- 8	Ξ	_	_
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	_	
Not computed	10.0-	12.8	14.1	_	Ξ	16.4	33.1	10.0-	=	12.3
\$50,000 or more	-	7	33	20	9	72 63	14 14	6	_	12 10 2
Less thon 20 percent	_	7	23	20	5	9	-	_	-	
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	
35 percent or more	_	_	4	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-
Not computed Medion	_	12.5	17.0	16.7	20.5	13.6	10.0-	10.0-	_	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13	9	40	-	124	60	-	37	283	54
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100			_	_	_	_	_	5	_	
\$100 to \$199	1 5	Ξ	10	=	33	26	-	5	11	· 10
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	Ξ	12	_	50 17	15	_	13 14	94	12
\$400 to \$499	_	-	13	-	16	-	-	=	38	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	=	-	
\$750 to \$999	-	-	-	_	_			_	Ξ	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	8	9	5	Ξ	8	19	-	_	140	1:
Medion (dollors)	188	-	366	-	233	166	-	224	369	263
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	8	-	-	-	42	19	-	14	7	29
Less thon 20 percent		Ξ	-	_	_	=	_	Ξ	_	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_ 5	_	3
30 to 34 percent		_	_	_	42	Ξ	_	7	-	18
Not computed	8	-	-	_	50.0+	19	_	2 37.5	7	50.0
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	5	9	36	_	22	41	_	14	47	18
Less thon 20 percent	5	-	6	-	-	26	_	11	11	10
20 to 24 percent	-	=	=	-	7	15	_	-	10	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		-	25	_	7 8	_	_	3	_	
Not computed	I .	9	5	-	_	10.0	-	15.0	26 19.8	23.
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	12.5		39.0 4	-	32.9 34	18.2	_	6	183	20
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	4	-	34	-	-	6	74 17	
20 to 24 percent		_	_	-	_	_	_	=	12	
30 to 34 percent	. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
35 percent or more Not computed		_	_	_	_	-	_	-	80	
Medion	. -	-	12.5	-	10.0– 26	-	_	17.5 3	18.3 46	
\$35,000 or more	. -	Ξ	_	-	18	-	_	ž	19	
20 to 24 percent	. -	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	
35 percent or more Not computed		_	_	_	8		_	_	27	
Medion		_	-	-	10.0	-	-	12.5	12.5	12.

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madisan (County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	445	445	218
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	12 91 52 109 98 48 16	12 91 52 109 98 48 16	- 16 6 34 82 48 13
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	- 36 97 239 49 24	36 97 239 49 24	- 36 47 95 35 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system or private campony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking camplete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	445 398 276 - - -	445 398 276 - - -	218 218 218 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	124 26 247 14 28 6	124 26 247 14 28 6	114 - 95 9 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	118 185 142 2.2	118 185 142 2.2	70 115 33 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Dwner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1979 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1985 to 1986 1986 to 1986 to 1986 1986 to 1986 to 1986 1986 to	324 66 103 57 60 38 121 62 29 21	324 66 103 57 60 38 121 62 29 21	148 31 42 11 29 35 70 54 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking camplete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable	40 24 24 - -	40 24 24 - -	6 24 24 - -
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	445 439 6 - -	445 439 6 - -	218 212 6 - -
Mean household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 029 19 353 28 12 16	41 029 19 353 28 12 16	35 349 19 329 7 7

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modison (ounty
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville cit (pt
Specified owner-occupied housing units	272	272	13
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	244	244	11
With a mortgogeess thon \$300		_	
300 to \$399	31 25	31 25	1 2
500 to \$599	45	45	
600 to \$799	79	79	3
800 to \$999	33 31	33 31	2
1,500 to \$1,999	-	_	
2,000 or more	646	646	55
Not mortgaged	28	28	2
ess thon \$100	3 9	3 9	
100 to \$199 200 to \$299 300 to \$399 400 to \$499	16	16	1
300 to \$399	-	-	
500 or more	_	_	
Nedian (dollors)	206	206	21
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
ess thon \$20,000	31	31	1
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	3	3 -	
25 to 29 percent	6	6	
30 to 34 percent	22	22	
Not computed	-	_	
Medion	39.1	39.1	35
20,000 to \$34,999	90 38	90 38	
20 to 24 percent	14	14	
25 to 29 percent	8 6	8	
30 to 34 percent	24	24	
Not computed		-	00
Median	22.5 62	22.5 62	22
Less thon 20 percent	26	26	
20 to 24 percent	30	30	
25 to 29 percent	6	6	
35 percent or more	-	-	
Not computed	20.8	20.8	15
50,000 or more	89	89	,
Less thon 20 percent	84 5	84 5	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed			
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.3 115	15.3 115	12
GROSS RENT			
ess thon \$100	10	10	
100 to \$199 200 to \$299 300 to \$399	21	21	
3300 to \$399	15 32	15 32	
5400 to \$4995500 to \$599	20	20	
6600 to \$749	-	-	
750 to \$999	3	3	
lo cosh rent	14	14	
Aedion (dollors)	413	413	3
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
ess than \$10,000	16	16	
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	
20 to 24 percent		_	
30 to 34 percent	_	_	
35 percent or more	16	16	
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	4.
510,000 to \$19,999	24	24	
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	15	15	
30 to 34 percent	9 -	9	
Not computed	-	_	
Medion	29.0	29.0	29
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	75 24	75 24	
20 to 24 percent	14	14	
25 to 29 percent	20 3	20 3	
35 percent or more	-	-	
Not computed	14	14	•
Medion	22.3	22.3	2
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed		_	

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see textil

Census Tract or Block Numbering		M	odison County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt
Occupied housing units	1 190	1 190	976	13
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959 940 to 1949 939 or eorlier	83 405 212 177 239 55 19	83 405 212 177 239 55 19	76 267 203 168 209 41 12	10
EDROOMS				
o bedroom	11 180 304 455 196 44	11 180 304 455 196 44	11 171 256 335 168 35	4 5 2
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
omplete kitchen focilities ource of woter, public system or privote company wewge disposol, public sewer ocking complete plumbing focilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 190 1 184 1 135 - - -	1 190 1 184 1 135 - -	976 976 966 - -	13 13
OUSE HEATING FUEL				
tility gos	238 952 - -	238 - 952 - - -	786 - -	10
EHICLES AVAILABLE				
oneoneor moreobicles per household	20 322 555 293 2.0	20 322 555 293 2.0	6 282 451 237 2.0	ī
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units 989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 989 to Morch 1990 980 to 1988 980 to 1988	619 103 287 147 63 19 571 376 164 24 7	619 103 287 147 63 19 571 376 164 24 7	480 70 198 147 54 11 496 339 126 24	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
o telephone in unit	40 31 18 - -	40 31 18 - -	40 31 18 - -	
molete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room cking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 190 1 085 105 - -	1 190 1 085 105 - -	976 895 81 - -	1
Dean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Ousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	63 459 29 871 154	63 459 29 871 154	67 326 28 340 145	55 9 38 9

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Modison County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)	Modison city (pt.)
Specified awner-occupied hausing units	588	588	449	80
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a martgage	535	535	412	80
ess than \$300	13	13	13	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	24	26	26	
5500 to \$599	26 29	29	4	19
600 to \$799	146	146	102	23
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	158 115	158 115	125 99	26
51,500 to \$1,999	30	30	25	í
52,000 or more	18	18	18	-
Medion (dollors)Nat martgaged	845 53	845 53	926 37	788
ess thon \$100	8	8	8	-
5100 to \$199	30	30	22	-
200 to \$299 3300 to \$399	8 7	8 7	7	
\$400 to \$499	-1	_	_	-
500 or more Median (dollors)	136	136	129	•
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	130	130	127	•
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	,,	• •		
Less thon \$20,000	16	16	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	16	16		
Not computed	-	_	-	
Medion	39.4	39.4	41	37. 1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	79	79 31	61 23	'
20 to 24 percent	24	24	14	1
25 to 29 percent	- 5	- 5	5	
30 to 34 percent	19	19	19	
Not computed	-	_	-	
Medion	21.8	21.8	22 .7	22.
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	148 56	148 56	36	
20 to 24 percent	38	38	30	
25 to 29 percent	36	36 7	2 9 7	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	ıí l	ıí	11	
Not computed	-	_	_	
Medion	22.4	22.4 345	23.4 275	22. 5
\$50,000 or more	345 279	279	230	4
20 to 24 percent	32	32	23	
25 to 29 percent	26	26 8	14 8	1
35 percent or more	<u>°</u>	-	-	
Not computed	=	=		
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.7 571	15.7 571	15.7 496	14. 5
GROSS RENT	3/1	371	470	•
Less thon \$100	7	7	7	
\$100 to \$199	24	24	24	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	34 228	34 228	34 207	1
\$400 to \$499	129	129	101	1
\$500 to \$599	76	76	76	1
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	82 10	82 10	66	
\$1,000 or more	-!	-	_	·
No cosh rent	.5	. 5	5 399	44
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	411	411	377	44
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less thon \$10,000	133	133	124	
Less thon 20 percent	7	7	7	
20 to 24 percent	=	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	.=	
35 percent or more	52	52 74	43 74	
Not computed	74 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	66	66	66	
Less thon 20 percent	18	18	18	
20 to 24 percent		_	=	
30 to 34 percent	14	14	14	
35 percent or more	34	34	34	
Not computed	35.2	35.2	35.2	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	152	152	128	
Less thon 20 percent	79	79 15	65 15	
20 to 24 percent	15 30	30	30	
30 to 34 percent	13	13	13	
35 percent or more	10	10	5	
Not computed	19.4	5 19.4	19.4	19
\$35,000 or more	220	220	178	
Less thon 20 percent	208	208	166	
20 to 24 percent	12	12	12	
30 to 34 percent		_	-	
The marganit or more	_	_	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_		

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modison (County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	730	730	504
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	23 170 85 184 155 44 40 29	23 170 85 184 155 44 40 29	16 67 70 162 114 28 31
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	19 125 189 281 100 16	19 125 189 281 100 16	19 76 121 184 88 16
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	730 728 630 - - -	730 728 630 - - -	504 504 487 — —
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	180 10 512 21 7	180 10 512 21 7	145 - 359 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	19 286 309 116 1.8	19 286 309 116 1.8	19 188 200 97 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or ecriler Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or ecriler	331 29 147 91 50 14 399 241 117 34	331 29 147 91 50 14 399 241 117 34 7	241 27 75 83 50 6 263 177 59 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	39 24 16 - -	39 24 16 - -	35 14 6 - -
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	730 659 71 - -	730 659 71 - -	504 453 51 – –
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	52 604 32 148 68 10 58	52 604 32 148 68 10 58	54 955 35 003 40 40

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modison	County
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Total	Huntsville city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	304	304	231
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	269	269	196
Less thon \$300	12	12	12
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	15	15	13
\$500 to \$599	28	28	28
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	112	112	69
\$800 to \$999	51 46	51 46	29 40
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	5	5
		_	-
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	755 35	755 35	760 35
Less thon \$100	-	_	_
\$100 to \$199	28	28	28
\$200 to \$299	4 3	4 3	4 3
3300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	_	_
5500 or more [- 1/0	1/2	1/0
Medion (dollors)	163	163	163
Less thon \$20,000	6	6	6
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	- 6	- 6	- 6
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	27.5	27.5	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	57	57	55
Less mon 20 percent	14	14	14
20 to 24 percent	17	17 6	15
30 to 34 percent	6 5	5	6 5
35 percent or more	15	15	15
Not computed Medion	24.3	24.3	24.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	94	94	58
Less thon 20 percent	32	32	26
20 to 24 percent	35 12	35 12	18 5 9
30 to 34 percent	15	15	9
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed Medion	22.1	22.1	20.8
\$50,000 or more	147	147	112
Less thon 20 percent	135	135	100
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	7 5	7 5	7 5
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	15.6	15.6	15.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	394	394	263
GROSS RENT			
Less thon \$100	20	20	- 8
\$100 to \$199\$200 to \$299	19	19	10
\$300 to \$399	139	139	122
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	74 82	74 82	42 52
\$600 to \$749	22	22	15
\$750 to \$999	7	7	7
\$1,000 or more	31	31	7
Medion (dollors)	403	403	388
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less thon \$10,000	80	80	58
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8
30 to 34 percent	63	63	43
Not computed	9	9	7
Medion	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	101	101	63 13
20 to 24 percent	-	"-	-
25 to 29 percent	22	22	13
30 to 34 percent	23 27	23 27	23 14
Not computed	16	16	_
Medion	31.6	31.6	31.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	77 32	77 32	56 24
20 to 24 percent	-	-	_
25 to 29 percent	45	45	32
30 to 34 percent	_	_	
Not computed	_		_
Medion	25.7	25.7	25.6
\$35,000 or more	136	136 124	86 82
Less thon 20 percent	124	124	4
25 to 29 percent	-	_	_
30 to 34 percent	-	_	-
Not computed	8	8	-
Medion	12.9	12.9	12.8

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

[Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Modison County		
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Huntsville city Totol (pt.)		
Occupied housing units	73 462	73 462	48 665	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1929 or eorlier	1 988 13 684 9 296 12 982 20 408 9 275 2 804 3 025	1 988 13 684 9 296 12 982 20 408 9 275 2 804 3 025	786 5 841 5 702 8 222 16 569 7 376 2 065 2 104	
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	661 7 148 17 066 34 220 12 242 2 125	661 7 148 17 066 34 220 12 242 2 125	622 6 161 11 054 20 186 8 925 1 717	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kirchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	73 289 70 265 54 845 259 93 166	73 289 70 265 54 845 259 93 166	48 597 48 561 47 305 82 34 48	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gos	20 264 4 130 45 852 691 2 432 93	20 264 4 130 45 852 691 2 432 93	18 379 569 28 973 231 440 73	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	3 394 20 978 30 907 18 183 2.0	3 394 20 978 30 907 18 183 2.0	2 513 15 637 19 768 10 747 1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 earlier	50 899 5 191 15 650 7 242 10 878 11 938 22 563 11 486 8 155 1 526 1 005	50 899 5 191 15 650 7 242 10 878 11 938 22 563 11 486 8 155 1 526 1 005 391	31 376 2 483 7 712 4 477 7 642 9 062 17 289 8 740 6 294 1 242 788 225	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	371	371	223	
No telephone in unit ————————————————————————————————————	2 585 12 077 9 678 70 300 2 150	2 585 12 077 9 678 70 300 2 150	1 486 9 240 7 187 35 160 1 559	
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	73 203 72 176 1 027 259 225 34	73 203 72 176 1 027 259 225 34	48 583 47 933 650 82 63	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	48 751 28 907 6 027 2 633 3 394	48 751 28 907 6 027 2 633 3 394	52 415 28 748 3 909 1 318 2 591	

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

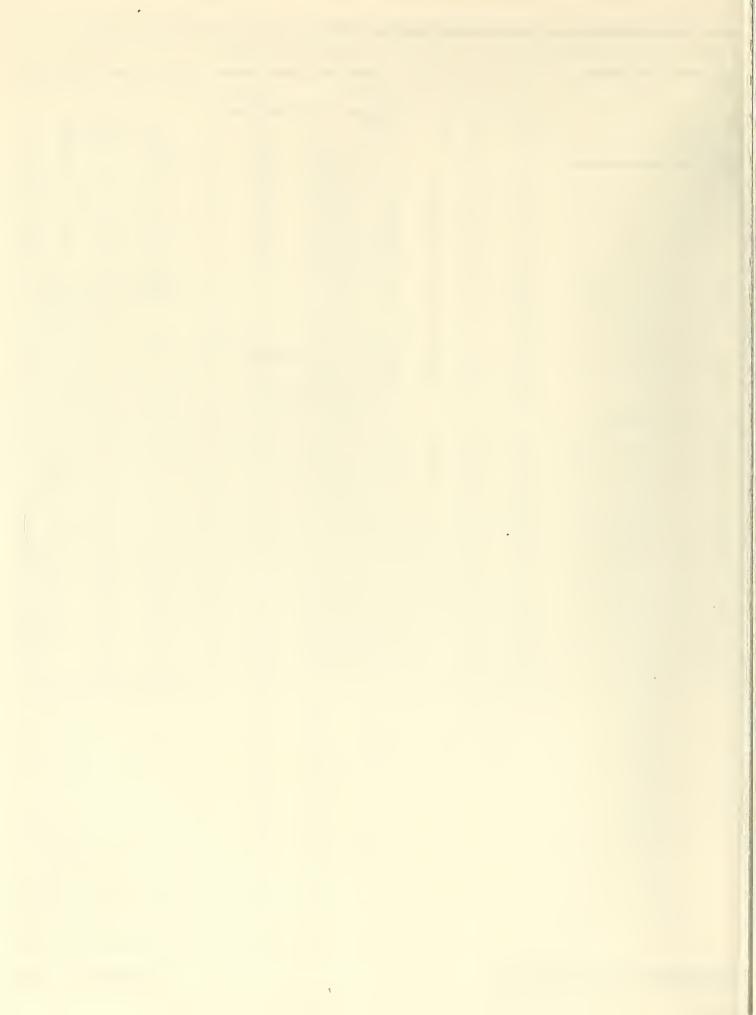
[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Madison County	
Area	Huntsville, AL MSA	Totol	Huntsville city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	42 010	42 010	28 476
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	32 070	32 070	21 520
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	3 473 3 035	3 473 3 035	3 063 2 367
\$400 to \$499	3 035 3 172 3 339	3 172	2 169
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	3 339 7 761	3 339 7 761	2 185 4 561
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	5 358 4 501	5 358 4 501	3 193 2 855
\$1,500 to \$1,999	989	989	735
\$2,000 or more	442 673	442 673	392 639
Medion (dollors)	9 940	9 940	6 956
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	1 051 6 048	1 051 6 048	749 4 201
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 268 384	2 268 384	1 605 248
\$400 to \$499	94	94	69
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	95 165	95 165	84 166
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	6 682	6 682	4 557
Less thon 20 percent	2 506	2 506	1 714
20 to 24 percent	800 579	800 579	578 331
30 to 34 percent	384 2 232	384 2 232	272 1 518
Not computed	181	181	144
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	24.7 8 387	24.7 8 387	24.3 5 767
Less thon 20 percent	4 510 1 295	4 510 1 295	3 467 797
25 to 29 percent	1 079	1 079	525
30 to 34 percent	657 846	657 846	396 582
Not' computed Medion	18.4	18.4	16.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 099	9 099	5 603
Less thon 20 percent	5 614 1 949	5 614 1 949	3 814 963
25 to 29 percent	1 091	1 091	531
30 to 34 percent	267 178	267 178	179 116
Not computed	17.2	17.2	15.3
\$50,000 or more	17 842	17 842	12 549
Less thon 20 percent	14 649 2 161	14 649 2 161	10 506 1 323
25 to 29 percent	699 214	699 214	506 127
\35 percent or more	90	90	68
Not' computed Medion	29 13.2	29 13.2	19 12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	22 176	22 176	17 247
Less thon \$100	271	271	237
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1 078 2 111	1 078 2 111	876 1 612
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 412 5 848	5 412 5 848	4 485 4 596
\$500 to \$599	3 549	3 549	2 903
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	1 805 642	1 805 642	1 360 501
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	258 1 202	258 1 202	194 483
Medion (dollors)	425	425	424
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less thon \$10,000	3 819	3 819	3 073
Less thon 20 percent	131	131	122 198
25 to 29 percent	387 217	387 217	351 161
30 to 34 percent	2 351	2 351	1 918
Not computed Medion	501 50.0+	501 50.0+	323 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 247	5 247 319	4 183
Less thon 20 percent	319 806	806	205 611
25 to 29 percent	907	907	710 900
35 percent or more	1 896	1 896	1 620
Not computed Medion	283 32.2	283 32.2	137 32.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	6 663	6 663 3 257	5 202 2 588
20 to 24 percent	1 813	1 813	1 470
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	297	793 297	636 252
35 percent or more Not computed	146	146 357	114 142
Medion	19.8	19.8	19.8
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	5 693	6 447 5 693	4 789 4 367
20 to 24 percent	397	397 61	306 34
30 to 34 percent	23	23	14
35 percent or more Not computed	273		68
Medion		13.3	13.3

Cen Ar Hunts

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see to	ext]								
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persans		Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing units	
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample
Huntsville, AL MSA	238 912	14.3	97 855	14.4	HUNTSVILLE CITY (PT.), MADISON COUNTY—				
MADISON COUNTY	000 010	140	07.055		Con.	2 192	15.0	1 100	14.9
Tatal Huntsville city (pt.)	238 912 159 450	14.3 13.7	97 855 67 727	14.4 13.8	Tract 23	5 483 5 393	11.4	2 498 2 630	11.1 10.5
Madisan city (pt.)	14 862	11.9	6 602	12.1	Tract 24 Tract 25.01 (pt.)	3 353	11.4	2 053	11,3
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN MADISON COUNTY					Tract 25.02	3 057 3 773	13.9 11.4	1 796 1 814	14.8 11.7
Tract 2.01	916	12.9	359	14.8	Tract 27.01	3 035 4 520	15.1 15.9	1 407 1 782	15.8 16.0
Tract 4.01	983 1 857	15.7 12.2	325 688	16.3 13.7	Tract 27.22 (pt.)	3 299	15.9	1 263 2 143	15.8 15.4
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Tract 11 Tract 14	1 504 4 611	12.6 11.5	637 2 454	12.6 11.2	Tract 29.11	5 241	15.5	1 786 977	16.3 16.3
Tract 19.01	3 500	16.3	1 376	16.3	Tract 29.12 (pt.)	2 939 4 737	17.0 14.3	1 962	14.9
Tract 19.02	599 2 428	16.2 15.7	233 1 219	16.7 16.1	Tract 29.22	4 424 219	15.5 22.8	1 415 77	15.4 16,9
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Tract 25.01	3 353 3 299	11.4 15.9	2 054 1 263	11.3 15.8	Tract 106.02 (pt.)	416	6.7	159	5.7 13.0
Tract 28.02	4 310 2 939	15.5 17.0	1 622 977	15.7 16.3	Tract 108 (pt.)	298 394	12.1 14.7	123 133	13.0 13.5
Tract 29 21	4 737	14.3	1 962	14.9	Tract 109.01 (pt.)		14.7	-	13.5
Tract 105 Tract 106.01 Tract 106.02	5 021 4 678	15.6 16.2	1 816 1 776	15.6 15.5	Tract 110.01 (pt.) Tract 110.02 (pt.)	10	_	5	_
Tract 106.02	6 667 8 259	10.3 11.7	2 936 2 970	10.6 11.6	Tract 111 (pt.)	79 649	12.7 14.9	354	15.8
Tract 108	4 630	13.8	1 675	14.2	Tract 113 (nt.)	118	30.5	43	34.9
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Tract 110.01 Tract 110.02	9 696	12.3	3 851	12.4	Tract 106.01 (pt.)	12 7 719	16.7 11.9	5 3 078	20.0 12.3
Tract 111	6 423 4 988	11.5 13.8	3 147 1 154	11.6 13.4	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	6 363	11.5	3 123	11.6
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

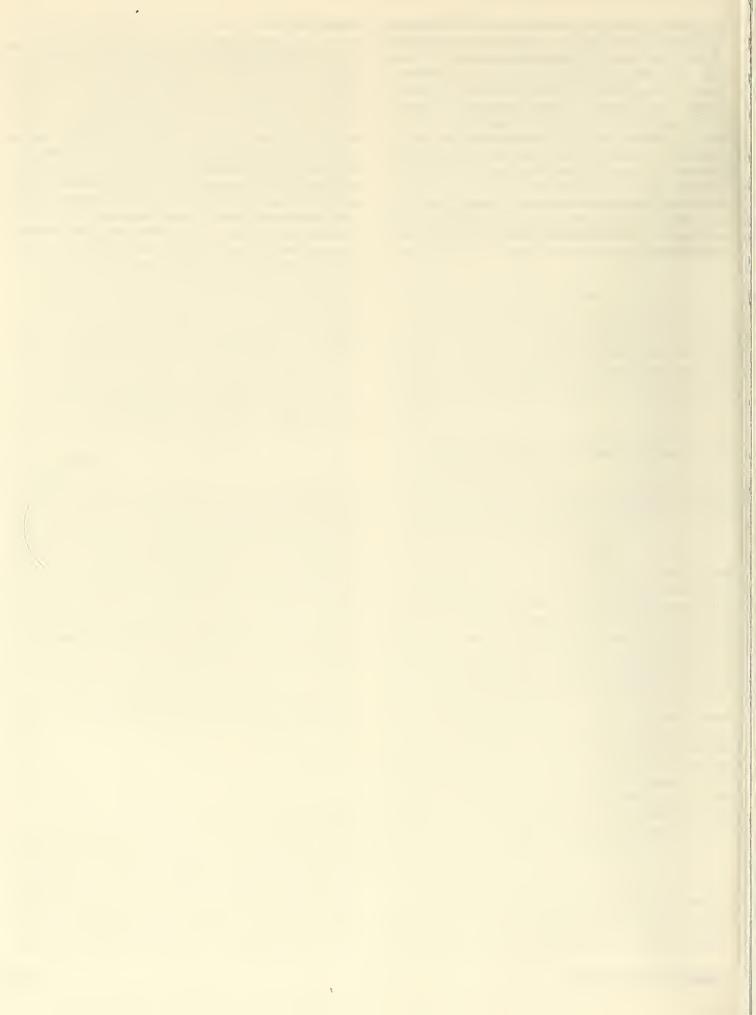
VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the house-holder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on house-holder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The guestion included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census guestionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades. and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level. persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples			
Spanish Other Indo- European	Spanish French	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole			
	Italian Portuguese German Yiddish Other West	Afrikaans, Dutch,			
	Germanic Scandanavian	Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish			
	Polish Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian,			
	Other Slavic Greek	Slovene Czech, Slovak, Ukranian			
	Indic Other Indo-	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese Armenian, Gaelic,			
	European, not elsewhere classified	Lithuanian, Persian			
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean	Cambodian			
	Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish			
All other languages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac,			
	Other languages (part)	Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa			

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted									
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian,

and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percentin-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}}$$
 and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two
 estimated standard errors below the estimate to
 two estimated standard errors above the estimate
 would contain the average result from all possible
 samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1-9,948/21,220)}$$
= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{array}{c} \hbox{ [9,948-1.645(179)] to [9,948+1.645(179)]} \\ \\ \hbox{ or } \\ \hbox{ 9,654 to 10,242} \end{array}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or

4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

SE (1.07) =
$$\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Famil With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Famil Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAM	PLING RATES
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	
2	Sampling rate less than	1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not
145 100	listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TY	PE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
11 12-16	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit 2 through 8 or more persons in		White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent
	housing unit	101 102	Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199
STAGE II: SA	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104 105	\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	106	\$500 to \$599
OTAGE III. III	INITO IN OTRIJOTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
	INITS IN STRUCTURE	108	\$750 to \$999
1	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units	111-120	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
STAGE IV: T	ENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
F	OUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner White Householder Householder of Hispanic Origin	121-140	gories as groups 101 through 120
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000	444.400	holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999		120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through
9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		· ·
21 40	gories as groups 1 through 20	1	Vacant for rent
		2	Vacant for sale
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	3	Other vacant
		The estim	ates produced by this procedure realize som

of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
Estimated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-]	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	- }	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000		-	-		-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage							Base of pe	ercentage	ı				
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Alabama

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6 0.6	0.5 0.5
Race	1.2 1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5 0.9
Ancestry	2.3 2.5	2.0 2.2	1.2 1.3	1.0
Place of birth	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.9
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6 0.8	0.5 0.7
Group quartersSubfamily type and presence of children	1.0 1.2	0.8 1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.0 3.0
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6 0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.8
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.9
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0 1.2	0.6 0.7	0.8
	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.0
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5 0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2 1.1	1.0 1.1	0.6 0.6	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.8
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.8
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	9.0 9.0
Gross rent	1.2 1.2	1.1 1.1	0.6 0.6	0.8
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
		1.1	0.6	0.8
Rooms, bedrooms. Kitchen facilities	1.2 1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.8
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.9
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.8
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.0
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.9 0.
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.1 1.0	0.6	0.
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.9
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs				
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

 Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

 The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

ł	a. Age b. Year of birth		a. Age	b. Year of birth
	4 1 1	9 4 9	0191	1 9 8 1
	00 00 00 1 0 1	800000	00000	1 • 800000
	10 10 10	9 0 1 0 1 0	101010	9 0 1 0 1 0
Į	2020	2020	2020	2 0 2 0
i	3030	3030	3030	3 0 3 0
	4040	4 • 40	4040	4040
ĺ	5050	5050	5050	5050
	160601	6060	16060	6060
	7070	7070	7070	7070
	18080	8080	8080	8 ● 8 ○
	9090	9 ○ 9 ●	909	9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other wee	k 2	Once a year .	

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- **H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - **b**. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- **H25.** A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Canbbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or hentage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b**. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work. If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.

- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - **b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Metal furniture manufacturing

Retail grocery store Petroleum refining Cattle ranch Do not enter -

Furniture company Grocery store

Oil company Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter -

Production clerk Carpenter's helper Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

Clerk Helper Mechanic Nurse

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- **32.** Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4		1	10		
5		1	1		
6		1	12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
Cily	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or ro	pads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

30	PLEASE A	DEDCON!		
		PERSON 1	PERSON 2	
	Please fill one column -			
	for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial	
_			/	
2.	How is this person related to PERSON 1?		If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
		START in this column with the household	O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	
	Fill ONE circle for each person.	member (or one of the members) in whose name	Natural-born	
	If Other relative of person in column 1,	the home is owned, being bought, or rented.	son/daughter Other relative	
	fill circle and print exact relationship, such	William to the state of the	O Stepson/	
	as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	stepdaughter	
	meet, establis, and so on.	any dual nousehold member.	If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
			Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner	
			C Housemate, O Other	
			roommate nonrelative	
3.	Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	Male	
4.	Race	O White	O White	
	Fill ONE circle for the race that the person	Black or Negro	Black or Negro	
	considers himself/herself to be.	O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	
	If Indian (Amer.), print the name of	enrolled or principal tribe.)	enrolled or principal tribe.)	
	the enrolled or principal tribe.			
		O Eskimo	O Eskimo	
		Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
		O Chinese O Japanese	O Chinese O Japanese	
	If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API).	O Filipino 🔳 O Asian Indian	O Filipino O Asian Indian	
	print one group, for example: Hmong,	O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian	O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian	
	Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani,	O Vietnamese O Other API	U Vietnamese U Other API	
	Cambodian, and so on.	f/- ₇	[]	
	If Other race, print race.	Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)	
5.	Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	
	a. Print each person's age at last birthday.			
	Fill in the matching circle below each box.	$0 \circ 0 \circ 0 \circ 1 \bullet 8 \circ 0 \circ 0 \circ$	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0	
		101010 901010	101010 901010	
	b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the	2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0	
	matching circle below each box.	3 · 3 · 3 · 4 · 4 · 4 · ·	3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0	
		5050 5050	5050 5050	
		6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0	6060 6060	
		$egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		9090 9090	9090 9090	
6.	Marital status	O Now married O Separated	Now married	
	Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Never married	O Widowed O Never married	
	The Strip of the Cach person.	O Divorced	O Divorced	
7.	Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
	Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	
	•	O Yes, Puerto Rican	O Yes, Puerto Rican	
		O Yes, Cuban	Yes, CubanYes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
		 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, 	(Print one group, for example: Argentinean,	
		Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
	If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,	Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Cavacorari, Operada, ana so ori,	
	print one group.	L	L	
	FOR CENSUS USE	С	0	
	FOR CENSUS USE			

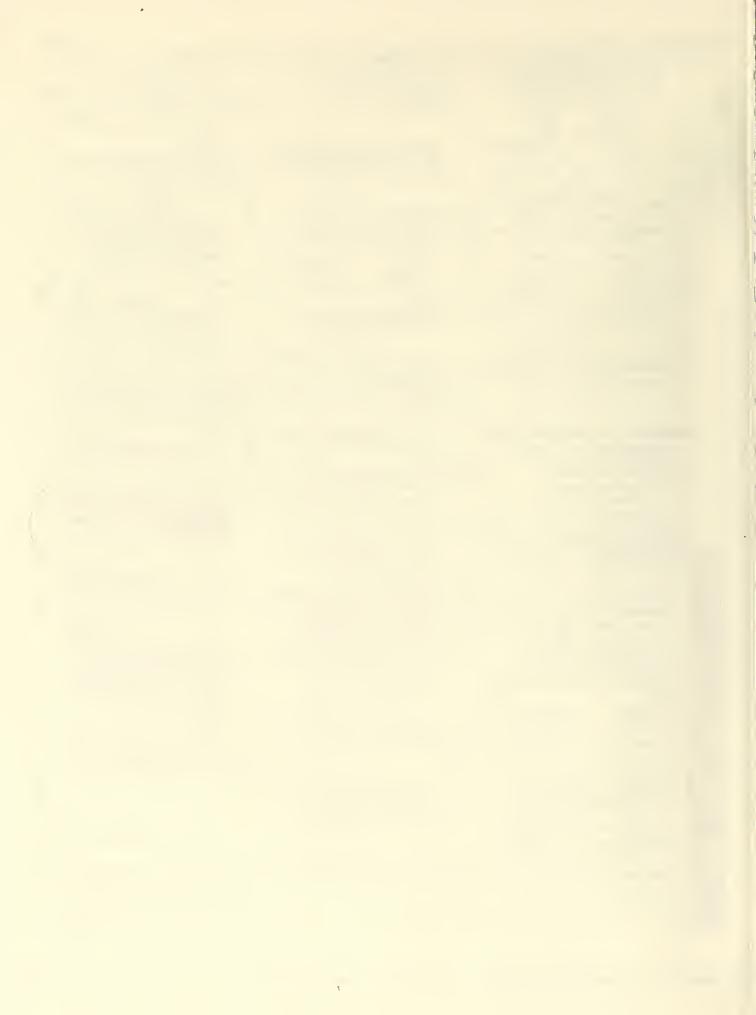
PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD	
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —	
	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?	1
First name Middle initial	the person should be listed — for example, someone	
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a Yes O No	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	temporarily away on a dusiness trip of vacation, a	
	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who b. Is there a business (such as a store or	barber shop)
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home? or a medical office on this property?	
O Natural-born O Father/mother	Yes, please print the name(s) O No	
or adopted () Grandchild	and reason(s). — Yes O No	
son/daughter O Other relative -2		
O Stepson/	Answer only if you or someone in this house	hold OWNS
stepdaughter	OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —	
	H6 What is the value of this property that	is how much
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for do you think this house and lot or cond	
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure would sell for if it were for sale?	Ommoun and
or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a	
O Housemate, O Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who Less than \$10,000 C \$70,000) to \$74,999
roommate	usually these secretary stars	
Политичес	0 \$10,000 10 \$14,777 0 \$73,000) to \$79,999
O Male O Female		to \$89,999
) to \$99,999
O White	○ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ○ \$100,00	00 to \$124,999
	C \$30,000 to \$34,999 O \$125,00	00 to \$149,999
		00 to \$174,999
Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the		00 to \$199,999
enrolled or principal tribe.)	which desired the bunding. Include the	00 to \$249,999
	aparancia, mas, etc., everra vacant.	
O Felica		00 to \$299,999
O Eskimo	A one-family house detached from any other house	00 to \$399,999
Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	00 to \$499,999
		00 or more
O Chinese O Japanese	A building with 2 apartments	
O Filipino O Asian Indian	O A building with 3 or 4 apartments	
O Hawaiian O Samoan	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments	
O Korean O Guamanian	O A building with 10 to 19 apartments Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house of	r apartment —
	O A building with 20 to 49 apartments H7a. What is the monthly rent?	
O Vietnamese O Other API	O A building with 50 or more anartments	¢200
	Other	
	0 \$80 to \$99 0 \$400 to	1
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? \$100 to \$124 \$425 to	1
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, \$125 to \$149 \$450 to	\$474
U. Tear or ourn	or half-rooms. \$150 to \$174 \$475 to	\$499
7	\$175 to \$199 \$500 to	\$524
	1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 5200 to \$224 \$255 to	
000000 1 • 800000	2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms 5225 to \$249 \$550 to	
101010 901010	3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more 6250 to 6274	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100113	
	114. Is this house of apartment —	
3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0	Owned by you or someone in this household \$300 to \$324 \$700 to	
4040 4040	with a mortrage or loan?	
5050 5050	Owned by you or someone in this household free	or more
6060 6060		
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage)? b. Does the monthly rent include any me	als?
8080 8080	O Rented for cash rent?	
9090 9090	Occupied without payment of cash rent? Yes No	
, , , ,	FOR CENSUS USE	
Now married		
O Widowed O Never married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vacant G. DO ID	
O Divorced	persons Occupied Vacant Occupied Vacant Occupied Vacant	
Divolced	Cess man 1 O dup to 12	1 1 1
O. N. C. of all are	O First form O Regular O 1 up to 2 O 12 up to 24	1 1 1 1
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	Cont'n Usual home 2 up to 6 24 or more	
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano		1LL
O Yes, Puerto Rican		0 0 0
O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status OLR OTC Q QA JIC 1 I I I I I I I	I I I
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		. 8 8 8
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean,	3 O For rent O For seas/ O MV O FD O FN = 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	O For sale only rec/occ	+ 1 1
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Control or Control o	5 5 5
The same of the sa	sold not workers OPO OP3 OP6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
	occupied Other uscant O P1 O P4 O IA at 2 G G G G G G G	6 6 6
	? Other vacuum O P2 O P5 O SM O 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7
0	8 C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	888
	9 C2. Is this unit boarded up? r. Cov. 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9
0	○ Yes ○ No ○ 1b ○ 1a ○ 7 ○ H1	

H8. When did the person listed		114. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and
page 2 move into this hous	se or apartment?	house or apartment?	fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year,
○ 1989 or 1990		Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.
1985 to 1988		serving the neighborhood	esumate the yearly cost.
○ 1980 to 1984		O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	
○ 1970 to 1979		C Electricity	a. Electricity
○ 1960 to 1969		O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
○ 1959 or earlier =		O Coal or coke	
		O Wood	
		Solar energy	000
H9. How many bedrooms do y	ou have that is how	Other fuel	\$.00
many bedrooms would you		No fuel used	Yearly cost — Dollars
apartment were on the ma			O.P.
apartment were on the me	_		OR
O No bedroom		115. Do you get water from -	Included in rent or in condominium fee
0 1 bedroom		A multip matern such as a situated	No charge or electricity not used
O 2 bedrooms		 A public system such as a city water department, or private company? 	110 Charge of excuracy not used
3 bedrooms		An individual drilled well?	
O 4 bedrooms			
○ 5 or more bedroom	ns	 An individual dug well? Some other source such as a spring, 	b. Gas
		orne other source such as a spring,	
		Geer, fiver, Chieff, etc.:	9
H10. Do you have COMPLETE		116. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	
in this house or apartment	t; that is, 1) hot and	110. 15 this outhing connected to a phone sewer:	8 2
cold piped water, 2) a flush	h toilet, and 3) a	 Yes, connected to public sewer 	\$.00
bathtub or shower?		No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	Yearly cost — Dollars 5
		O No, use other means	
 Yes, have all three 	facilities		
O No		117. About when was this building first built?	OR 3
	=		
		O 1989 or 1990	Included in rent or in condominium fee
		© 1985 to 1988	No charge or gas not used
IIII Daniel COMPLETE	Line by a facility of	1980 to 1984	
H11. Do you have COMPLETE		C 1970 to 1979	9
that is, 1) a sink with pipe		0 1960 to 1969	c. Water 8
or cookstove, and 3) a refr	ngerator?	0 1950 to 1959	?
		C 1940 to 1949	6
O Yes		O 1939 or earlier	5
O No		O Don't know	•
`			s .00
			Yearly cost — Dollars
		H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	1 2
H12. Do you have a telephone i	in this house or	condominium?	OR
apartment?		O Yes	
		O No	Included in rent or in condominium fee
		0 110	○ No charge
O Yes			
O No		If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
		a you are at an aparament outdaing, stop to time.	
		H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
	:		
H13. How many automobiles, v	vans, and trucks of	○ Yes — Skip to H20	
one-ton capacity or less a		○ No	
use by members of your h	ousehold?		
		b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	\$.00
○ None		products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
O None			
0 2		○ None	0.0
0 3		○ \$1 to \$999	OR
0 4		\$1,000 to \$2,499	
0 5		© \$2,500 to \$4,999	Included in rent or in condominium fee
0 6		\$5,000 to \$9,999	No charge or these fuels not used
O 7 or more		○ \$10,000 or more	
		,.	

rage o		PLEASE ANSWER THESE WOLSTON
PERSON 1 Last name First name Middle initial 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.) 9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? Yes, bom in the United States — Skip to 11 Yes, bom in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas Yes, bom abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization No, not a citizen of the United States 10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? 1987 to 1990 1970 to 1974 1985 or 1986 1982 to 1984 1960 to 1964 1980 or 1981 1950 to 1959 1975 to 1979 Before 1950 11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private school, private college	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? Yes No, lived outside the city/town limits 15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? Yes No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? Yes No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? Yes No 19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? Yes No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? Yes No If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active
O Yes, private school, private college 12. How much school has this person COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. No school completed Nursery school Kindergarten 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade 9th grade 10th grade 11th grade 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) Some college but no degree Associate degree in college - Occupational program Associate degree in college - Academic program Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD) 13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)	c. How well does this person speak English?	as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. Hours 22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of cky, town, or post office c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? Yes No, outside the city/town limits d. County 7 e. State f. ZIP Code 7

23a How did this person usually get to work LAST	28 Industry of Employee	22 INCOME IN 1989
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance. Car, truck, or van Motorcycle Bus or trolley us Bicycle Streetcar or trolley car Walked Subway or elevated Railroad Ferryboat Taxicab If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a. b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?	28. Industry or Employer a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle	32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deduction for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items. Yes No Annual amount — Dollars b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm
O Drove alone O 5 people O 2 people O 6 people O 3 people O 7 to 9 people O 4 people O 10 or more people	c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle Manufacturing Other (agriculture, Wholesale trade construction, service, Retail trade government, etc.) 29. Occupation	business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses. O Yes
24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? C a.m. C p.m.	a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,	c. Farm self-employment Income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK? Minutes — Skip to 28 25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	No Annual amount — Dollars d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royali income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account. Yes —
Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. No	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes) 30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle © Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	No Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes No Annual amount — Dollars No Annual amount — Dollars Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks? Yes No — Skip to 27 b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? No, already has a job No, temporarily ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) State GOVERNMENT employee Federal GOVERNMENT employee SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	other public assistance or public welfare payments. O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security. O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regularly
O Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? O 1990 O 1989 O 1989 O 1988 O 1985 to 1987 O Never worked O 32	31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? O Yes O No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks	such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paymen such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one Job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no Job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week? Hours	any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. O None OR Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F–8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Super-intendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above).
 Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rose-marie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex Race Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas	
	199	00 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)	
		100-	-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)	
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties	
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
		S	ample Data		
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)		
	100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural	

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house-hold relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		S	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title •	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			DF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Nåtive Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sar	nple Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape F (STF 1A, 1B, etc. and data type (100 percent or			
sample)1		Geographic areas	Description
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	Вз	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

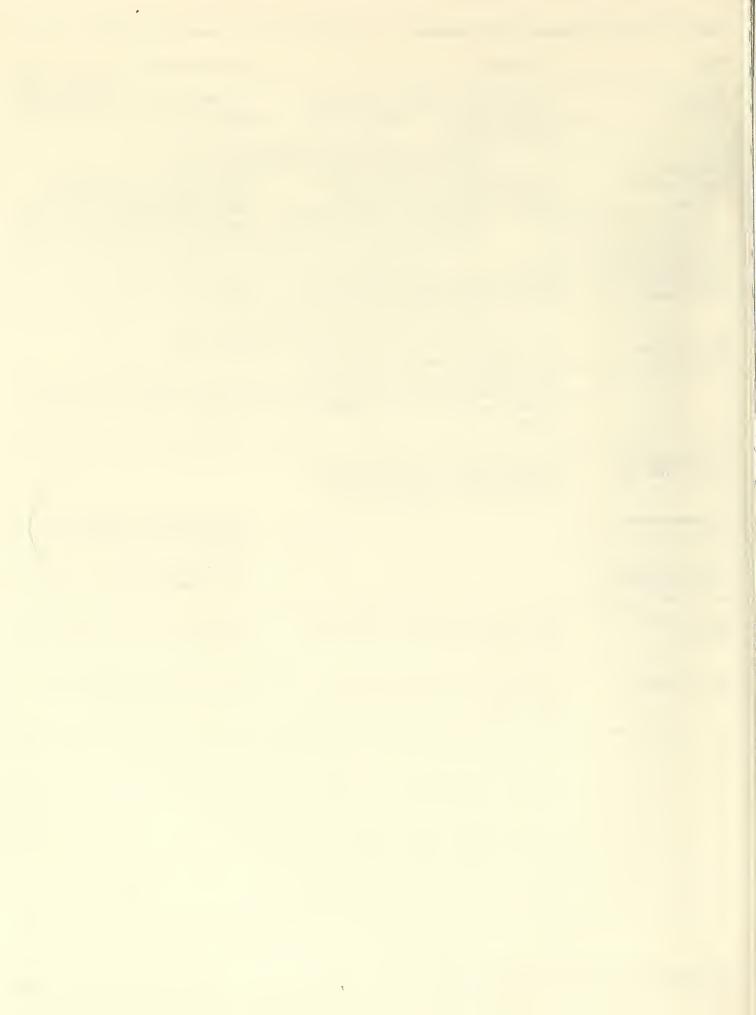
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	e 	Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

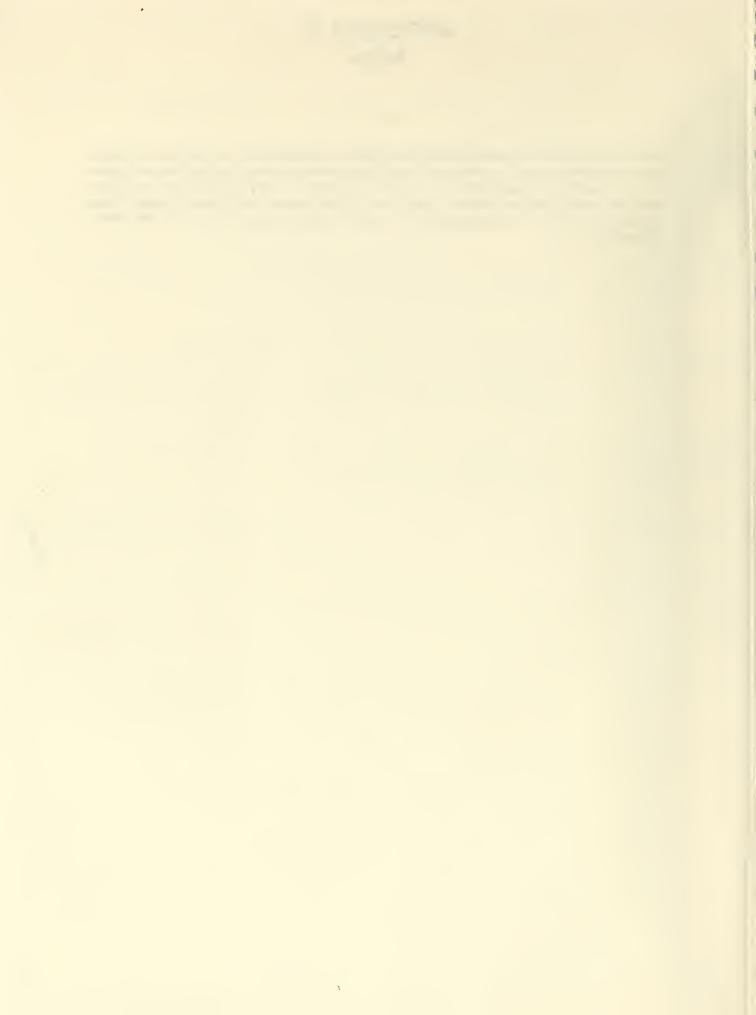
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- · Where to find assistance
- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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